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Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER—Snow, colder.

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4,000 CWA WORKERS STORM N.Y. OFFICE FOR BACK PAY

NAZI TRIAL PROSECUTION FEARS WORLDWIDE MASS ACTIONS

New York Workers to Demonstrate Before Nazi Consulate on Tuesday, December 19th

Leipzig Prosecutor Repeats Old Lies in Summing Up at Trial

Dimitroff Not Allowed to Point Out False Claims of Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Dec. 13 (via Zurich, Switzerland).—The Nazi prosecution felt the eyes of the entire world on it today as it began to sum up the false and cooked-up charges of setting fire to the Reichstag on the basis of which it intends to send the four fearless Communist defendants — George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Blagoi Popoff and Vassili Taneff—to their death at the hands of the Nazi executioners.

Self conscious before the accusing massed protest of the workers and intellectuals of the entire world, forced into a defensive position by the brilliant court statements of the Communist defendants and working-class witnesses, the prosecution, in its last blustering effort to justify its case, revealed to the entire world the complete bankruptcy of its charges. Despite this, however, its enraged determination to kill Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff, together with the many workers who turned their court testimony against the Nazi hangmen, remains as strong as ever.

Nazi Prosecution Sums Up

The main event in today's proceedings at the Leipzig trial was the speech of the Nazi public prosecutor, Werner, who began with an attempt to prove the "fairness" of the frame-up proceedings by stating that "never in a supreme court had witnesses been given such an extensive trial." Continuing his speech with smoke-screen words about the necessity of "conscientious investigation," Werner unconsciously brought home the true cause of the lengthy proceedings: the fact that the frame-up which the Nazis had originally planned was so crude that it had been forced, by the vigorous and aggressive defense of the Communist leaders, to extend the trial in order to answer charges levelled against the Fascists, and to give the murder frame-up the semblance of legality.

When Dimitroff, intrepid Communist leader, attempted to interrupt Werner in the midst of his long-prepared speech of false charges and obvious lies, he was immediately silenced by the judge, who ruled that the prosecution's

(Continued on Page 2)

300 More Children In Strike Against Scottsboro Verdict

Meetings Assailing Verdict Held in Many Cities

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—Spurred by the strike of 500 children of the Reynolds and Jefferson schools against the Scottsboro verdicts yesterday, 300 pupils of the Auden Reid Junior High School walked out today in a similar protest, crippling most of the classes.

Police attacked the children, chasing them off the streets near the school, and searched active pickets. Walter Dengler was arrested.

The cops confiscated and destroyed all leaflets they could lay hands on.

Answering the call of the Philadelphia District of the International Labor Defense, other school children also struck. One class at the Southern High School walked out, and a Scottsboro protest meeting was held in Carnell Hall, Temple University, yesterday.

A resolution was passed at the meeting denouncing the Scottsboro verdict, and a committee was elected to continue and spread the protest campaign within the university.

Police stationed inside and outside the Barrett Junior High School succeeded in terrorizing the pupils and preventing a walkout.

* * *

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—A large number of workers and students

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N.Y. City-Wide Section Rallies

NEW YORK.—On Monday, Dec. 18th, the Communist Party is calling mass protest meetings in all sections of the city. The outstanding leaders of the Communist Party will speak at these meetings.

The meeting places and additional speakers in all sections of the city will be announced. Watch the press every day.

DOWNTOWN—MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. Fourth St.—Clarence M. Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, M. Katz, Editorial Staff, Jewish Morning Freiheit.

MIDTOWN—SPARTACUS HALL, 269 W. 25th Street—Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer, Unemployed Councils; Koretz, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

YORKVILLE—KREUTZER HALL, 228 E. 86th St.—Alfred Wagenknecht, Secretary National Committee for Aid of Fascist Victims; William L. Patterson, National Secretary, International Labor Defense; Erna Stams, Secretary, German Anti-Fascist Committee of Action.

HARLEM—James W. Ford, Harlem Organizer, Communist Party; Robert Minor, recent Candidate for Mayor of New York, Communist Party.

BRONX—Charles Krumbein, District Organizer, Communist Party; Louis Hyman, President, Needle Trades Industrial Union; Richard B. Moore, National Secretary N. S. N. R.

WILLIAMSBURGH—Juliet Sturat Poyntz, Educational Director, T. U. U. C.; Youkelson, Editorial Staff, Jewish Morning Freheit.

RED HOOK—Andrew Overgaard, Secretary, Trade Union Unity Council.

BROWNSVILLE—Steve Kingston, District Committee, Communist Party; M. J. Olgin, Editor, Jewish Morning Freiheit.

JAMAICA—George Siskind, District Committee, Communist Party.

LONG ISLAND CITY—Williana Burroughs, recent Communist candidate for Comptroller; Pauline Rogers, New York Commitee Against Fascism.

BRIGHTON BEACH and CONEY ISLAND—Melech Epstein, Educational Director, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and Sam Don, Editorial Staff, Daily Worker.

YONKERS—Charles Alexander, Educational Director, League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Students Hit Luther in Anti-Fascist Rally at Columbia College

Lecture of Nazi Envoy Halted by Cries of 'Down With Hitler!'

NEW YORK.—The German fascist ambassador, Hans Luther, was greeted by a mass anti-fascist demonstration when he spoke on "U. S. and Germany Today" at Columbia University, Tuesday night.

Anti-fascist students mobilized by the National Student League and the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism Tuesday night attacked the "lecture" of Hans Luther on two fronts—from inside the Horace Mann Auditorium where he was speaking, and by a mass meeting on the corner of 120th St. and Broadway.

More than 500 students, gathered in front of the entrance, shouted "Down with Hitler!" and "Oust the Nazi—agents from Columbia!" and heard Donald Henderson, speaking for the American League Against War and Fascism, and others denounce the fascist murder regime in Germany which is planning to kill Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff, the Communists on trial in Berlin, and Nazi propaganda in the United States.

At one point, the demonstrators, who had been shunted off by the police to the corner diagonally across from Columbia, rushed across the street and proceeded to hold their meeting just outside the entrance to the hall. Police attacked, slugging a few, and after a short battle forced the students across the street. When the riot squad arrived they found the meeting going on peacefully, and tried to break it up by using various pretexts, such as the flag not being raised high enough. Joe Cohen of the N.S.L., who was chairman, began reciting Lincoln's Gettysburg address. The police were perplexed and after hanging around for a while, left.

Several students who were handing out anti-fascist leaflets were driven away by the police. Ruth Rosenthal, an N.S.L. member and a student at Hunter College, was arrested. Her case was later dismissed in W. 54th St. court, as several hundred students who crowded the courtroom and lined the halls cheered.

Within the auditorium where Lu-

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Salem Communist Vote Jumps from 60 to 586

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 13.—James Reilly, organizer of the Communist Party unit here, running in the election held Dec. 5 for councillor-at-large, was given 586 votes in a field of 20 candidates.

This is an increase of 10 times over the vote given the Communist Party at the presidential election when Foster was given 60 votes.

Protest March to German Consul in Detroit Attacked

Police Club Workers Who Assail Decatur, Leipzig Trials

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—Police this afternoon brutally attacked a demonstration of 500 workers marching to the City Hall and the German Consulate to present resolutions demanding the release of the four Communists now on trial in Leipzig as well as the nine Scottsboro boys.

Previously a mass meeting at Grand Circus Park, addressed by speakers from various organizations, elected two committees, one to go to the German Consulate and the other to go to the City Hall.

The workers decided to march down with them, and when they arrived at the City Hall they found squads of police with drawn clubs. The police immediately charged the workers, smashing placards and running after the workers, clubbing several severely.

Shortly before the demonstration two young girl workers chained themselves to posts on Woodward Ave., a main thoroughfare, with placards denouncing the German Nazi terror and the Scottsboro verdicts. The two girls were arrested.

Despite the police terror, Detroit workers are determined to intensify their fight for the Scottsboro boys and the German and Bulgarian Communists now on trial in Leipzig. Plans are already under way for participating in the international day of protest set by the International Committee for the Aid of Victims of German Fascism, set for Dec. 19.

Many Organizations Respond to Call of World Committee

NEW YORK. — Responding to the call of the International Committee for the Relief of Victims of German Fascism, numerous workingclass organizations here are actively preparing for a mass demonstration to demand the release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff, before the German consulate, 17 Battery Place, next Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 12 noon.

Headed by the Communist Party, which is mobilizing its entire membership in New York City, as well as throughout the country, for the international day of protest, numerous other workingclass fraternal organizations have announced mobilizations of all their members for the German consulate demonstration. Among these organizations are the Trade Union Unity Council, the United Councils of Working Women, the International Labor Defense, the International Workers Order, Scandinavian, Greek, Russian, Jewish and other workers clubs of different nationalities, and many other smaller groups.

Metal Workers Vote 15-Minute Strike Against Nazi Terror

Hitlerite Propagandist Driven from Shop by Stoppage

NEW YORK.—Seventy-five metal workers, employed at the silver plate shop of Lehman Brothers, 197 Grand St., voted yesterday to stop work for 15 minutes at 3 p.m. of Tuesday, Dec. 19, in protest against the murder trials at Leipzig of the four Communist defendants, Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff.

* * *

Steel, Metal Stoppage

NEW YORK.—The executive board of the Silver Local of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, representing 500 workers in 14 different shops, decided unanimously at its last meeting to call a 15-minute stoppage of work on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 3 p.m. The stoppage will be a protest against the Nazi frame-up trial in Leipzig, and a demand for the safe release of the defendants.

The Executive Board also decided to send protest telegrams to Hitler, Hindenburg and to Ambassador Luther in Washington.

* * *

Drive Nazi from Shop

NEW YORK.—When workers at the Continental Silver Co., 347 Fifth Ave., discovered that one of the workers in the shop had brought Nazi literature to work in order to try to spread it among the 100 workers employed there, they immediately stopped all work and sent the Shop Committee in to see the boss, informing him that they would not start work again until the man was fired.

The committee enforced the will of the shop workers in short order, and the Nazi was driven from the shop.

GRAU GOV'T JAILS 2 U.S. DELEGATES

20 Cuban Workers Are Thrown in Fortress for Demonstration

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Henry Sheppard, Negro delegate of the Trade Union Unity League, and Alfred Runge, veteran of the Spanish-American war, members of the Anti-Imperialist League delegation here, were arrested last night at a mass demonstration in favor of the free harvesting and grinding of the sugar crop, and against the Wall Street Chadbourne plan.

Police and soldiers attacked the demonstration with sabres. Many hundreds of workers had gathered in the suburb of Luyano. More than 50 workers were arrested. Twenty were imprisoned in the Principe fortress.

Two of the delegates, J. B. Matthews and Harry Gannes, have already returned to the United States. Walter Relis, another delegate still in Havana, escaped arrest.

When the police attacked the demonstration they tore down placards reading: "Down with the Pan-American Conference!" "Long Live Soviet Cuba!" "Down with the Government Terror!" "Down with Yankee Imperialist Mediation and Intervention!"

All night long big protest delegations from trade unions, the Young Communist League, the Communist Party of Cuba, and student organizations visited the press and protested at the presidential palace.

The movement demanding the release of the delegation is developing.

Yesterday delegates visited President Grau San Martin and asked him to state the government position on the legality of trade unions and the Communist Party, and other revolutionary organizations, and the the right of the opening function of these organizations through headquarters. He was asked to state his position on unemployment insurance for the workers.

President Grau promised to answer in writing today at noon.

JURY FINDS TERZANI NOT GUILTY

Shallow Frameup Falls Despite Judge's Open Prejudice

NEW YORK. — Athos Terzani was acquitted yesterday afternoon of killing his anti-Fascist friend Anthony Fierro, by a jury in Judge Thomas Downs's court which deliberated only thirty-two minutes. It was a victory won against heavy odds, since the judge had been openly hostile to the defense during the two days of testimony-giving.

The acquittal of Terzani, who was accused of shooting Fierro at a Khaki Shirt meeting in Columbus Hall, Astoria, last July 14, met with the obvious displeasure of Judge Thomas Downs.

In his charge to the jury, Downs, along with his paralleling the railroading speed of Judge Callahan in the Decatur Scottsboro trials, also "forgot," as did Callahan, to instruct the jury correctly on an acquittal verdict until it was demanded by the defense.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader in court with his wife, when questioned on his opinion of the judge's charge to the jury, stated: "It was certainly fair."

After the verdict was delivered by the jury, Judge Downs flew into a frenzy when a newspaperman, Forta Vellona, cartoonist for the liberal Italian daily, La Stampa Libera, and a defense witness, applauded the verdict. Downs ordered Vellona brought before him.

"I have had enough lying in this court," said the judge heatedly when Vellona explained that because he was in the rear of the room he had not heard the warning of the court against applause.

Vellona said he had not heard the court's admonition, and tried to explain that he was hard of hearing since he was beaten over the head by Khaki Shirts when Fierro was

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Women's Council Aids New Press!

THE United Council of Working Class Women brought $70.98 yesterday to the office of the Daily Worker in answer to Comrade Hathaway's appeal for immediate funds to help meet the down payment on our new press. This amount, the Council assures us, is only a beginning in its intensive drive to raise additional funds within a short period of time to help the "Daily" get its new press

* * *

IF OTHER organizations showed the same revolutionary alertness and loyalty as the Council, we would not worry about the problem of installing the new press. But the fact is that the response on the whole so far is extremely poor. So poor that it is questionable if we will be in a position to make the initial payment on the press for its delivery to us.

* * *

ALREADY we have received numerous congratulations for purchasing the new press. Workers realize it will mean economy in the long run, that it will mean a better and more powerful Daily Worker. But with congratulations alone, comrades, we will not be able to pay the first instalment due on the press which has not yet been delivered to us.

Because of your splendid response in the $40,000 drive so far, because of our confidence in your loyalty and devotion to your Daily Worker, we have gone ahead to dig the excavation to build the foundation for the new press.

* * *

WHETHER we can have the new press and install it in the Daily Worker plant is up to you, comrades. Every moment counts. We appeal to you to respond immediately. Rush your contribution, no matter how small, today to the "Daily." Raise funds from your friends and fellow shop workers. Hold affairs. We appeal to every workers' organization to follow the example set by the Women's Council, and HELP US GET THE NEW PRESS!

Wednesday's receipts	$ 369.41
Previous total	34,941.70
TOTAL TO DATE.....	$35,311.11

Unpaid Since Nov 27 Workers Smash in Doors, Battle Cops

9 C.W.A. Workers Are Killed on Road Job

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Dec. 13.—Nine Civil Works Administration workers were killed here in a landslide which took place on a scenic road being built under the C.W.A. The road was being carved out of a cliff side overhanging Monument canyon. The C.W.A. workers were dynamiting for the road when the landslide occurred. A tenth C.W.A. worker was reported missing in the blast.

Roosevelt to End All Civil Works May 1; Silent on Insurance

'Tapering Off' of Jobs by "Zones" Begins on March 1st

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—Unemployment Insurance was not even mentioned at the White House today though it was announced that all civil works projects will end, at the latest, by May 1. The present C. W. A. plan involves a tapering-off by climatic zones to begin on March 1, so that the works program will cease somewhere between April 15 and May 1.

President Roosevelt will ask Congress for about $350,000,000 to carry his C. W. A. program between February 15, the date when the $400,000,000 fund will be exhausted, until May 1. Nothing was said about what will be offered the many millions who will be permanently and temporarily unemployed on May 1, or those millions not given C. W. A. jobs before that time.

Allotments from the $3,300,000,000 public works administration fund, a substantial part of which went for war preparations, will be dispersed by January 1, it was stated today at the P. W. A. offices.

2500 CWA Men Fired As 450 White Collar Workers Get Jobs

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five hundred Civil Works Administration workers in Nassau County were fired yesterday, the Park Commission stating the C. W. A. "lacked" the funds with which to buy materials and equipment for the workers.

Without definitely saying that any of those fired would be re-employed, Lewis L. Delafield, C. W. A. administrator, said that it was "hoped" that 700 would be again given work. "For the remaining 1,800, it is not known what can be done with them," he said.

Thousands Seek Jobs

In New York City, 1,500 workers gathered at the city offices of the C. W. A. in the Port Authority Building, 111 Eighth Ave., and another 1,200 stormed the 9th Regiment Ar-

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Negro, White Workers Forced to Wait Hours in Cold

NEW YORK—Four thousand Civil Works Administration workers, most of whom were Negroes, angered after being forced to wait for hours in the cold before receiving their pay, and after having been sent from city office to city office; yesterday broke their lines, overpowered the police on duty, smashed in the doors of the C.W.A. branch office at Hubert and Collister Sts. and demanded that they be paid their back wages immediately.

The men said that since Monday they had been sent to three different places for their money, first at 90th St. and York Ave., again at 134 Madison St., and finally at Collister and Hubert Sts.

Some had paid out several subway fares in their attempts to get their money, others not having the fare, had been forced to tramp many miles, over the city to get the small wages due them.

The amount due ranged from $4.50 to $10, the men said, and were the first pay checks they were to receive under the C.W.A. Most of them have worked three days a week since Nov. 27 at $5 per day for which they have not yet been paid. This is explained as being due to "some misunderstanding" as to whether the money due is to come from the city relief funds or from the C.W.A.

For more than an hour the workers demanded their pay. While they were being paid scores of police, several detachments of police emergency cars were detailed by the police to remain at the scene throughout the day to awe the remaining workers into submission.

20 Strikers Hurt When Cops Attack Pawtucket Pickets

Rank and File Wins Right of Vote for All Strikers

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 13.—Over twenty strikers were injured during a struggle with scabs and armed deputies in front of the Hamlet Silk mill in Pawtucket Monday. One policeman, a state representative and a number of scabs were sent to the hospital for treatment of injuries.

One of the scabs tried to run down a striker who was in his way, so the strikers swarmed around the car, overturned it and then set it on fire. The owner of the car and his passengers were somewhat manhandled. These battles are taking place despite the fact that the United Textile Workers leaders settled the strike for $1.90 for 100,000 picks—10c lower than Paterson.

During the entire strike here, the organizer of the U.T.W. Loomfixer's local, Mr. Powers, claims to have been impartial and he kept his men at work wherever possible. The U.T.W. leadership is carrying out the same dirty work in Pawtucket that it did in Paterson and elsewhere. When the first ballot vote on the proposition of $1.90 was taken last Monday, the majority of the strikers voted to reject it. Then Gorman accused them of stuffing the ballot box. He raised the cry that "Reds" stuffed the ballot box, and another vote was necessary; he said this despite the fact that only union members with U.T.W. cards could vote. The union strikers demanded that all strikers should be permitted to vote.

After some three days of debating this issue in the Union meetings, the rank and file won their point and all strikers were permitted to vote, although the ballot boxes were under police supervision. Under these circumstances it is obvious that this time the vote was doctored to show that the majority voted to return. The U.T.W. here wants the same kind of agreement as Paterson—recognition of union, no more strikes, but settleemnt of all grievances by arbitration board, etc.

Biedenkapp Urges Class Struggle Line at Boston Shoe Meet

Convention at Boston Applauds Attack on Arbitration

By CHARLOTTE TODES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—Fred Biedenkapp, general secretary of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, addressed the Amalgamation Convention at its afternoon session and was vigorously applauded by the delegates after his speech outlining the Industrial Union's program for a New Shoe Union which the Amalgamation Convention proposes to form. The entire afternoon session was devoted to speeches by the officials of the participating unions in the convention.

Earlier in the day the convention heard the report of the Credentials Committee, which announced that a total of 184 delegates had been seated from the National Shoe Workers Association, the Shoe Workers Protective Union, the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, the Salem Shoe Workers and the Brotherhood of Shoe Workers.

Disfranchise 3,000 Members

Although members of the Provisional Committee, sent to New York to check up on elections prior to the the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union 9,000 members after convention, had individually conceded a check up of shops on a list compiled by the union enumerating workers per shop, the Credentials Committee conceded only 6,000 members to the Industrial Union, and permitted only 28 delegates to be seated.

The action of the Credentials Committee resulted in disfranchising 3,000 members of the Industrial Union on the technicality of lack of time to check up. The question of permitting the Shoe Repair Section of the union to be seated as delegates, remains to be settled. The Credentials Committee also refused to seat delegates representing 1,000 members of the Philadelphia Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union on the grounds that it had failed to comply with the rules of the convention in time. Two delegates were seated as fraternal delegates from the Metropolitan Shoe Workers of New York, while the same request, made in behalf of Philadelphia workers, was denied. The vote on the Credentials Report was 109 in favor, 48 opposed to the Committee's report.

The afternoon session opened with a speech by William Mahan, official of the National Shoe Workers Association, who declared that he was for amalgamation, equalisation of hours of labor, for recall of officials and for the establishment of a minimum wage of $1.50 an hour. He declared that amalgamation would help double wages.

Biedenkapp Denounces Arbitration

Biedenkapp brought greetings of nearly 15,000 shoe workers in New York. He declared the intention of the delegates to participate with all their energies for the formation of one industrial union, and hoped that the convention would declare the union's doors open to all workers in the industry. He regretted the Credentials Committee action, which deprived the union of a chance to contribute by its full numerical strength to the convention. He traced the struggles of the New York shoe workers, their recent strike, the N.R.A. sell-out, and declared that through struggles the workers had learned that industrial unionism on a class struggle basis was the only form of organization which would protect them. He called for a new union on the basis of admitting all shoe workers, regardless of skill, craft, color, race, nationality or political affiliation, on the shop basis of organization with full rank and file control.

A big ovation greeted his declaration against compulsory arbitration and against affiliation with the A. F. of L.

"The T.U.U.L.," he declared, "united us with other militant industrial unions in a program of class struggle."

The program concluded with a call for the organisation of the unemployed and unorganized workers, for unemployment insurance and the education of the membership.

3,000 Industrial Union Members Are Denied Representation

N. Y. Celebration of 'Daily's' Tenth Year Rouses Enthusiasm

Advance Ticket Sale for Dec. 30th Event Rises Sharply

NEW YORK.—With the advance sale of tickets for the Daily Worker Tenth Anniversary celebration at the Bronx Coliseum on Dec. 30 steadily increasing the arrangements committee issued a statement yesterday urging Party members, sympathizers, members of trade unions and mass organizations to make their reservations without delay. An overflow audience is anticipated.

C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will be the only speaker at this celebration. The evening will be given over almost entirely to entertainment and to dancing.

The program will feature Sergei Radamsky in new Soviet songs and in the German Red Soldiers' proletarian marching song; the Theatre of Action in a surprise number; the Daily Worker Chorus, directed by Lahn Adohmyan, and other entertainment numbers.

Tickets in advance are 40 cents and can be obtained at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; 609 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 62 Hertzl St., Brooklyn; Literature Dept., I. W. O., 80 Fifth Ave.; Literature Dept., Needle Trades Union, 131 W. 28th St., and at the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St.

NTWIU Leading 400 in N. Y. Dress Strike

Fight Wage Cuts; Boss Conspires With Int'l

NEW YORK.—The Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has now over 400 dressmakers on strike distributed in six shops. In addition to the Maiman & Sanger, which was declared yesterday on strike, the Dress Department also called out the workers of the Goldscheer Dress, 341 W. 38th St., involving close to 75 workers.

The International leaders have promised the firm different concessions for delivering the shop to the International.

The Industrial Union calls upon all dressmakers, members of the International, to stop the strikebreaking of the Zimmerman-Hochman clique and unite together with the members of the Industrial Union for the maintenance of union conditions and to resist all wage cuts. The following are the shops at present on strike against wage reductions and forced registration to the International:

LEN-J Dress, where the jobber William Bass, 550 Seventh Ave., is picketed; Corrine Dress, 800 Sixth Ave.; Dotty May, 212 W. 36th St.; Maimam & Sanger, 462 Seventh Ave., and the Goldscheer Dress Co., 341 W. 28th St.

All active members of the Industrial Union are called upon to come and help picket these shops.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the
NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME
27-29 West 115th Street
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(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

Prevent Knit Goods Group from Speaking at Int'l Local Meeting

NEW YORK.—Manager Goldberg of Local 155 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union succeeded in preevnting the commmittee from the Trade Board of the Knit Goods Industrial Union, from addressing a meeting of the local on the proposal to unite all dressmakers in the fight for a 35 hour week and minimum wage scales.

He overruled the rank and file, who were willing to hear the committee. But the Knit Goods Workers Industrial Union will continue the fight to bring these proposals before the International membership.

A membership meeting of the White Goods department will be held Thursday, Dec. 14, at 6 p. m. at Irving Plaza, right after work.

New Delay in Trial of Jobless Leader

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—When George E. Powers, district organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, defendant in the April 21, 1932, City Hall unemployed demonstration, appeared with Attorney Joseph Tauber of the International Labor Defense and witnesses, to go to trial today, after a 20-month wait, they found the trial was postponed without notice by the prosecution.

It is very important that all witnesses in this important case, including both those who have registered at Attorney Tauber's office before, and those who took part or were present at the demonstration, should come at once or as soon as possible to 401 Broadway, Room 403, New York City (near Canal St.), in the afternoon.

Trial Jury Finds Terzani Not Guilty

(Continued from Page 1)

slain. But he was cut short.

Downs snapped:

"Stay out of this country!" and then added significantly to the police:

"Take him out the back way."

Harry Huber, Assistant District Attorney and prosecutor in the case, in his closing arguments, centered attack mainly on the credibility of Samuel Wein, former Khaki Shirts member, who testified that Frank Moffer of Philadelphia, a former associate, actually killed Pierro in the fight at the Khaki Shirts meeting in Astoria in July.

Wein had sworn before the grand jury that the killer was a man in a brown suit, such as Terzani had worn, but he said he did this because Commander Art Smith of the Khaki Shirts had threatened his life.

Hays, in his summation, charged the District Attorney's office with the frame-ups. He touched only slightly though on the American fascist tendencies the case symbolizes.

"I just came back from several months in Germany," he said. This case reminds me of a 'certain' trial there."

Throughout the trial Harry Sacher, International Labor Defense attorney for the defense, displayed his brilliant ability in exposing the frame-up.

Two hundred workers crowded the small court room, standing four-deep in the rear of the room. A labor jury sat through the entire trial.

2500 CWA Men Fired As 450 White Collar Workers Get Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

mory, yesterday, in a vain wait for jobs that were not given out.

Although the C. W. A. announced that 450 white-collar workers were given jobs at the 28 re-employment neighborhood offices, the nature of their work and the amount of pay were not disclosed.

Walter W. Pettit, director of the Civil Works Service, announced that eight men and fifteen women were out "hunting for jobs on which to employ those workers already registered."

Present Projects Inadequate

Because of the refusal of the Roosevelt government and the entire C. W. A. administration to engage in an actual civil works program that would entail the building of much-needed homes for the unemployed workers, recreational centers and parks in working-class neighborhoods and the building of adequate hospital facilities for all workers, there is is a lack of projects today with which to employ the thousands of workers now registered under the C. W. A.

Child Labor Projects Under Way

Instead of this, projects now under way by the New York C. W. A. include a child labor project to employ 600 boys from the ages of 16 to 18 years who will be discharged from local orphan institutions. At the close of the Civil Works jobs no provision is made for the continuance of the employment of these youths. Lip reading classes for the deaf are listed as another project.

Mr. Pettit said that he "was to confer with Father Patrick O'Boyle, director of child welfare of the Catholic Charities on the placing of a large number of children."

LICENSE NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license number NYB 15148 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 78 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 336—7th Avenue, New York City, to be consumed upon the said premises. Rita Bar and Grill, 336 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

CLASSIFIED

UNFURNISHED or semi-furnished room, sunny, downtown on 17th Street. Reasonable. Write Mag. c/o Daily Worker.

Shoe Union Scores Vicious Injunction of 12 Manufacturers

Calls on All Workers to Fight Against It for Their Rights

NEW YORK. — "The injunction just granted by Judge Wenzl of the Supreme Court of Kings County agains the Shoe & Leather Workers Industrial Union is another conspiracy of the shoe manufacturers against our union," declared a statement issued today by executive committee of the union.

The injunction, gotten out by 12 manufacturers, prohibits all picketing under the union leadership; prohibits organizing unorganized shops, and at the same time they use the union for $600,000 for damages and "interfering with business."

"Out of these 12 manufacturers, two, Rubin Brothers and the Municipal Shoe Co., both large factories, were never involved in a strike conducted by the union.

"Three of the factories were settled under decisions of the National Labor Board. This indicates that the bosses and their courts are aiming only to outlaw the union and drive the workers back to slavery conditions in the shops.

"The grounds given for issuing the injunction mainly that the union is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, indicates clearly that Section 7-a of the N.R.A. is a farce. The phrase that the workers have a right to belong to a 'union of their own choice' is a travesty.

"Many of the factories have not yet had any dealings with the union. The suit for $600,000 is a brutal assault comparable only with the historic Danbury Hatters case where the bosses attempted to take similar action to stop union organization.

"This sweeping injunction constitutes a challenge to all organized workers. Not only our organized shops should raise a protest, but all workers must be enlisted in the fight against this injunction, which is amed at the whole trade union movement and the rights of the workers to organize and strike."

Photo Union Wins Advances in Strike

NEW YORK.—After a bitter struggle of five weeks, 83 workers of the Wheelan Studios, 370 7th Ave., under the leadership of the Photographic Workers Union, won a complete victory in their strike.

Among other demands, the workers won a 40 hour week, 10 per cent increase in wages for piece work, recognition of the shop committee, right to belong to the union, reinstatement of all workers.

The Photographic Workers Union is affiliated to the Trade Union Unity Council. It fought against the N. R. A. and was the only representative of labor in Washington fighting against the code.

The union appeals to all the workers in the industry to attend meetings of the union on Wednesday evenings at the union headquarters, 5 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y.

Leipzig Prosecutor Repeats Old Lies in Summing Up at Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

speech was under no circumstances to be interrupted.

Again Werner raised the cry about the Bolshevik revolution which threatened all of Europe at the end of 1932 and the beginning of 1933, claiming that "thanks to the energetic intervention by the German government the attempt had been foiled, saving not only Germany, but all Europe from Bolshevism." This fact, he claimed, subsequently recognized, explained the intense interest in the trial "both at home and abroad." He disregarded completely the evidence that had been presented both at the German trial and at the London enquiry, which proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the Nazis themselves had fired the Reichstag in order to pin it on the German Communist Party.

The "Brown Book" he described as a "dirty" book, and labelled the Nazi tool Van der Lubbe as a Communist incendiary despite Van der Lubbe's own statements in the court to the contrary and despite the fact that he was openly revealed by the "Brown Book" as being in the employ of the Nazis.

He stated that he had asked the London Inquiry Committee to send their material to the German authorities, but that he had not received this material. He labelled as a "threadbare excuse" the completely valid reason given by the London Committee: namely, that such documents were too valuable to entrust to the hands of the Nazi prosecution, which would have destroyed all evidence handed to them which proved their own guilt.

Entering into his "political" attack, Werner pointed out the presence in the prisoner's dock of "well-known Communists, including members of the Executive Committee of the Communist International," and used the world-wide program of the Communist International in an attempt to charge the German Communist Party with "political responsibility for the Reichstag arson, which Goering and the Nazis fired as a pretext for letting loose the most vicious reign of terror of recent years. Its work of organizing the German workers for the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat he interpreted as a threat for armed uprising and seizure of power by the German Communist Party at the beginning of 1933.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

"My philosophy is to help others and make them happy."
—Mary Pickford to interviewers in her sumptuous hotel suite.

"Mary Pickford, America's Sweetheart, has refused to represent the thousands of destitute Hollywood extras in Washington."—News Item.

Helping the Daily Worker through Del:

A group of 250 teachers and professional workers who raised $256.80 at an affair Saturday night, contributed it to the Daily Worker, to the credit of Del. Total to date, $391.20.

Johnson Opposes Union N.R.A. Workers Formed

NRA Offices Lay Off Many, Institute Overtime

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. — The fight for collective bargaining was brought home literally to N.R.A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson yesterday, when a delegation representing a union of N.R.A. workers went straight to his office and protested against threats made to union members and against overtime.

Johnson was an unwilling host. He stalled off receiving the delegation for almost an hour, but gave in after union leaders handed reporters a letter carrying direct evidence that N.R.A. officials are fighting unionization in their own bailwick.

Protest Against Overtime

This was the first time Johnson officially recognized the existence of the union of his own workers, and he has not yet exactly extended union recognition. He promised that no one would be discharged for belonging to the union and heard the union's resolution protesting against overtime. He said of the resolution, "That's all right." But he didn't offer to do anything about it.

The union was organized last month by a spontaneous gathering of N.R.A. workers who were restive under overtime extending to 14 hours a day in many cases, with no additional pay. In general wages are meagre in the lower-grade jobs at N.R.A. headquarters.

About a dozen workers went to E. Claude Babcock, president of the American Federation of Government Employes (A. F. of L.) and secured a charter on November 11. They distributed leaflets calling a mass meeting. It was attended by about 250. They organized into N.R.A. Lodge No. 91. They adopted a resolution stating that since many civil service employes are now unemployed, and since N.R.A. workers were being kept on the job for intolerable hours, they demanded an end to overtime except in emergencies, and in that case time off to make up or regular overtime pay.

Wholesale Lay-offs of N.R.A.

Wholesale dismissals have been going on for some time in the N.R.A. Yesterday between 50 and 60 were dropped. Three of these were union members. However, when the personnel division learned that the press had been informed of this, the union members were reinstated.

A draft of the resolution was sent to Johnson. He referred it to Alvin Brown, assistant in charge of personnel, who wrote to Babcock a response now famous among N.R.A. workers because it began with a familiar "Dear Claude" and said absolutely nothing about the demand. The assumed a militant stand on every issue. They are making special efforts to draw in the Negro messengers and elevator operators. They increased their membership last week although systematic threats were being made by supervisors.

It is said that the records of the local's officers were checked up by the Department of Justice. It is known that many supervisors advised their subordinates not to go in. Johnson himself told the press recently that he hadn't "made up my mind" about the union. Also, he put the stenographers in the "stenographic pool" on a three-shift day, but without consulting the union or admitting its existence was a factor in the move. The union was given union met again and appointed the big delegation to see Johnson under specific directions to act altogether and see no one in place of Johnson.

Draw in Negroes

Despite their A. F. of L. affiliation the rank and file of the union have wide publicity in the capitalist press, many administration supporters complaining against Johnson's attitude, because it showed up the emptiness of the N.R.A. promise of recognising the right of collective bargaining.

Babcock accompanied the union delegation yesterday and assumed an independent attitude in insisting upon getting into Johnson's office with all the group. (Johnson first sent word that they'd better see Brown, and later sent word that he would see three members of the group). But when it was all over Babcock said that as far as he was concerned anyone, including bosses with authority to hire and fire, is eligible to the union. He said he considered Johnson's replies to questions satisfactory.

Johnson Works Against Union

"But if Johnson doesn't do anything about overtime," Babcock added, "we'll have to try again, and take up individual cases."

Johnson's office assistant, Marion Tighe, gave her fellow workers something to think about by stridently insisting that they should see someone else instead of the General and at the same time assuring everyone, "I'm an A. F. of L. secretaries' union member and I'm in sympathy with you."

The letter which was read to Johnson was from a union member, reporting that the assistant chief of his division had suggested that "it would be preferable for me to sever my connection with the union altogether." Johnson heard it through, telephoned the official and told him, according to Babcock, "No one shall be discharged for being a member of the organization." Which remains to be seen.

Jail 9 of Striking Munson Line Crew

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 13.—Nine of the crew of the Munson collier "Munrio" were arrested yesterday on the framed-up charge of "trespassing" in an effort to break their militant strike for back wages.

In an effort to get their wages, which had not been paid in some cases for two and a half months, the crew had gone to the marshal's office, where they were taken to the office of a "shyster" lawyer who offered to get their pay for 30 per cent of all he collected.

A delegation went to the crew of the "Munindies," also in port, where they were told that lawyers would get them nowhere, and that the crew of the "Munindies" had won a strike on the same demand in Baltimore. As a result the strike was declared on Monday, the day after the ship had docked, the crew meanwhile telling the "shyster" that he was fired.

Meanwhile the crew of the "Munindies" was ready to go out on strike to get their pay and to support the demands of the Munrio crew, including a demand for the release of those arrested. This forced the granting of the demands on the "Munindies."

After several attempts to get the men off the ship on one excuse after another, 30 cops from two police stations boarded the ship and arrested nine of the crew. They were released a short time after, bonds being furnished by the I. L. D., which will expose the frame-up in the Charlestown Court tomorrow morning. Several men, who came aboard to work, joined the strike instead, which is under the leadership of the M. W. I. U.

The crew of the "Munindies" declared that they would go out on strike when the ship reached Baltimore if they did not get full pay.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order

Lenin Memorial to Be Observed in N.Y.

NEW YORK.—The tenth anniversary of the death of Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, leader of the Bolshevik Party and the victorious Russian Revolution, will be observed by workers and farmers throughout the world next month. Lenin died January 21, 1924.

In New York, workers will mass at memorials in three halls, St. Nicholas Arena, in Manhattan, Arcadia Hall, in Brooklyn, and at the Coliseum, in the Bronx, on Saturday evening January 20, 1934.

Leaders of the Communist Party, U.S.A., the Young Communist League, revolutionary trade union leaders and leaders of other workers' organizations will be among the speakers. A special and unusual program of revolutionary entertainment in all three halls has been arranged.

In an appeal to mass organizations the Communist Party, N. Y. District, yesterday urged that they prepare their membership for the memorial, and to arrange no other affairs for that evening.

300 More Children In Strike Against Scottsboro Verdict

Meetings Assailing Verdict Held in Many Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

are expected to attend the Scottsboro protest meeting called by the International Labor Defense for this Thursday night.

Speakers will include A. Harfield of the Buffalo district of the Communist Party; Rev. Payne, Negro pastor, and H. Stutz, editor of the Ithaca Journal-News.

* * *

400 In Richmond Protest

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 13.—Four hundred Negro and white workers attended a Scottsboro protest and anti-lynch meeting in Sharon Baptist Church on Tuesday night which was called by the International Labor Defense.

The meeting heard reports of delegates to the recent anti-lynching conference in Baltimore, and endorsed the calling of a local conference for Jan. 1.

The meeting also adopted resolutions demanding that the city government grant a permit for the Hunger March on Dec. 23, against the Scottsboro convictions and Leipzig frame-up trial, and in protest against the arrest of Napier and Posby of the Richmond Unemployed Council.

A wire to Judge McLemore, presiding in the Crawford case, demanded that unless Negroes were selected to serve on the jury, Crawford should be released at once.

* * *

Bulgarian Club Protests

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—The Scottsboro convictions and the Leipzig trial of the four Communists were assailed in telegrams sent to Judge Callahan and Judge Buenger by the Bulgarian Workers' Club of this city.

* * *

Minneapolis Meeting

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—One thousand Negro and white workers attended a protest meeting at the Wesely M. E. Church here. Scottsboro protest resolutions were adopted, as well as a resolution demanding the release of the two Negro youths, Wilbur Hardiman and James Johnson, facing death in courts here for daring to defend themselves against a lynch mob.

* * *

Massillon Workers Protest

MASSILLON, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Despite the zero weather, more than 100 Negro and white workers attended the Scottsboro protest meeting held here at the City Hall auditorium on Monday.

Twenty-five applications for membership in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights were received at the meeting, which was called by the Provisional Committee for the organization of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

* * *

Phila. John Reed Club Protests

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13—The John Reed Club of Philadelphia, an organization of writers, artists and cultural workers, has sent a resolution of protest to Judge W. W. Callahan, denouncing the conviction of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris.

* * *

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 13.—An anti-lynching conference here on Dec. 18 at the Mahoning A. M. E. Zion Church, 620 Mahoning Ave., will be made the starting point for a campaign to rally white and Negro workers and intellectuals in this city in a protest movement against the Decatur verdicts and the rising lynch terror.

* * *

Protest In Klan District

MINEOLA, L. I.—Seven workers, four of them Negroes, joined the I. L. D. following a protest meeting held here.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The Office Workers' Union of New York City raised $10.25 for the Scottsboro defense at a lecture and discussion meeting here.

* * *

NEW YORK.—A protest meeting held at the Epworth M. E. Church, 894 Morris Ave., Bronx, under the auspices of the Nat Turner Workers' Club, raised $12.61 for the Scottsboro defense. The meeting was addressed by Rev. George A. Taylor, pastor of the church; William Haskins, president of the Board of Trustees; Herman McKenzie, assistant general secretary of the L. S. N. R.; David Schriftman, I. L. D. attorney just back from Decatur, Ala., and Louis Melamud. Feinstein acted as chairman.

Meeting of Sheet Metal Workers

Sheet Metal Workers of the Tinsmith Supply, Electric, Kitchen Equipment and allied lines are called to a mass meeting tonight at the union headquarters, 820 Broadway, New York City.

SPORTS By Edward Newhouse

Two Conventions

By SI GERSON
(Batting for Edward Newhouse)

Kirby was speaking. Gustavus J. himself. "We've got to adopt the metric system or continue losing major Olympic events to foreign runners used to competing in metres."

A stir went through the corpulent bodies. Cigars were dinched and chairs shoved back as half a dozen "Mr. Chairmans" came from different corners of the room.

Here was an issue for the national convention of the Amateur Athletic Union. Delegates filed back from the lobby, summoned by a well-functioning corridor wireless system. Empty rows filled up rapidly. President Brundage rapped his gavel for order.

This was the third day of the 1932 convention of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, claiming jurisdiction over amateur track, boxing, wrestling, swimming, cross-country, rowing, canoeing, skiing, weightlifting and any other sport in which a sanction fee can be collected. No hitches had developed and "Bolshevism" was used only once and that to squelch some recalcitrant western district which wanted more territory allotted. Dan Ferris, Frederick Rubien and Charley Ornstein—the latter manager of the hotel in which the convention was taking place—were, together with some of the other members of the Metropolitan Association of the A.A.U. and Brundage, what is picaresquely referred to as "de wolks." The show was run sometimes smoothly, sometimes crudely, but always by these lads.

Sheriff Haddock of Pittsburgh rose to disagree with Kirby. Judge Flaherty of New Jersey and his honorable colleague, Judge Hoyt of Connecticut, also recorded their views. The debate waxed hotter and we leafed the pages of the printed memorandum of the executives. President Brundage's report leaped to our eyes:

"The future of the A.A.U. lies in promoting athletics in the playgrounds and in industry...The boys in the high school and colleges are well taken care of...but the important job is among those who do not have the benefit of scholastic and intercollegiate facilities."

Gustavus J. Kirby does his part, too. We read from this Brother Kirby's report:

"Now more than ever must we of the A.A.U. see to it...that experienced aid leaders are found to keep the minds of the unemployed from their troubles and destructive activities."

The gavel comes down. The discussion is over and the metric system is officially adopted. The day is saved for god, country and sanction fees. I scramble out with the financial report in my hand. The swaying subway's monotony is relieved by the cheering information that Dan Ferris, Secretary-Treasurer of the A.A.U., receives $7,200 a year.

* * *

I don't know whether you'll call it symbolism or not, but I think it's extremely appropriate that Theodore Maki, an unemployed union carpenter and President of the Labor Sports Union, will open the convention of the organization that opposes that led by Avery Brundage, the wealthy Chicago building contractor. Theodore was running over the hills of Finland after work, while Brundage was tossing a hammer in a college stadium. Maki worked long and devotedly to build a workers' sports movement in his own Suomi, transferring his devotion to the infant American labor sports organization upon his emigration here. And—it must be stated in accents bold—Maki kept the faith when sports weren't considered respectable among American radicals.

Scotty will be there, too, when Maki brings the gavel down for the opening of the Sixth National Labor Sports Union Convention at the Harlem Labor Temple on Saturday, December 23. That is, Scotty will be there, if he can get the three days off. The Cleveland Transit Company doesn't give a motorman a week off so easily. Dick Heikkinen and his delegation from the Upper Michigan farms and the iron range will also be there if their limzie can plow through the four feet of snow blocking most of the Upper Peninsula highways at this time of the year. So will some of the lads from Detroit, Harry Cruden, for instance, who will modestly admit that he carries a deep scar of a bullet wound received in the great Ford massacre. Harry, being Scotch, is, naturally enough, treasurer of the Detroit Labor Soccer League.

A bunch of others will be there, heavy-muscled farmers from Wisconsin, who tramp five miles to a gym night and their Labor Sports Union club meeting; fleet Negro runners who manage to keep their 1928 track shoes together by that ingenuity necessary to the poverty-stricken athlete; East Side workers who travel for two hours to kick a soccer ball around once a week for an hour and a half.

You ought to be there, too, if not at the convention itself, then at least at the opening affair and dance on Saturday night, December 23, at the Harlem Labor Temple, 15 W. 126th St. For the price of thirty cents you can get a whole evening of athletics, music, folk dancing and a minimum of speeches.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Lake and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Unit 6, Sec. 10, N. Y.	$ 16.02
Abe Liss	.50
Previous total	369.48
Total to date	$386.01

City Events

Painters Fraction Meeting

General fraction meeting of the Alteration Painters Union will be held tonight, 8 p. m., at Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St. Every Party member must bring book.

Sharecroppers Meeting

The Haywood Patterson Br. I. L. D. will hold a membership meeting tonight, 9.30, at the Esthonian Workers Center, 33 W. 115th St., to discuss the problems of the sharecroppers in Alabama. John Moore of the Sharecroppers Union in Tallapoosa will be the main speaker.

Moore To Speak at Membership Meeting

John Moore, of the Sharecroppers Union, Tallapoosa, Ala., will speak at the membership meeting of the Joe Hill Br. I. L. D., tonight 7:30, at Jewish Workers Union, 108 E. 14th Street.

Box and Springmakers Meeting

A special membership meeting of the box and springmakers section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union to elect an organizer and executive board, will be held tonight, 7:30, at 812 Broadway.

* * *

White Goods Workers Membership Meeting

A membership meeting of the White Goods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight right after work in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to start a campaign against wage cuts.

Trade Union Directory

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION
799 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy 5-5857

CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
223 Second Avenue, New York City
Algonquin 4-3967

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 15th Street, New York City
Chelsea 3-9595

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
813 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy, 5-8369

METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
23 East 125th Street, New York City
Gramercy 7-7849

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 28th Street, New York City
Lackawanna 4-4819

Dance With Us Till Dawn
TENTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER
Saturday, December 30th
BRONX COLISEUM
WEST FARMS ROAD—177th STREET

Local Jobless Struggles Preparing Base for National Convention on January 13-15

Recruiting--A Barometer for Carrying Out the Open Letter

District Leadership Pays Insufficient Attention to Recruiting

By E. EDWARDS
ARTICLE I.

The recruiting of new members into our Party from among the best and most active workers, should be connected up with the daily work of the Party. In the four concentration districts, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Pittsburgh, these new recruits must come from the main concentration industries, from steel and metal, mining, packinghouse, auto and railroad. The development of the recruiting of new members from these industries is a barometer which indicates the seriousness of our concentration work.

Let us examine the results of recruiting in these four districts during the week ending December 2nd.

Chicago recruited during this week as follows:

Industry	Employed	Unemployed
Steel	2	0
Metal	0	2
Mining	0	1
Needle	1	0
Food	1	2
Building Trades	0	3
Packinghouse	0	2
Harbor	1	0
Laborers	1	2
Housewives	0	6
Doctor	1	0
Shipbuilder	1	0
Housewrecker	0	1
Total	8	20

What do these figures show? From the steel, metal, mining, railway and the packinghouse industries, 2 employed and five unemployed workers were recruited during a week's time. All other new members are from light industry or are housewives. We want to win more workers from the light industries. The figures of new recruits from the light industries are also entirely unsatisfactory. But what shall we say about the figures of two employed and five unemployed workers recruited from the basic industries, during a week's time, in a district which has 3000 dues paying members? Nothing else but that the Open Letter is not persistently transformed into life?

One Auto Worker Recruited

Without doubt there are also some good tendencies in the recruiting in Chicago. Among the new recruits there are 2 native born workers and eight foreign born workers. But this certainly does not justify the small number of the total recruitment as a whole, and especially the small number recruited from the basic industries.

Now let us consider recruiting in Detroit. During the same week, the Party organization in Detroit recruited one unemployed, foreign born auto worker, and one foreign born housewife. In addition, ten unclassified unemployed workers were recruited. This is the total recruiting that was done during one week in Detroit, in a district with 1,000 dues paying members. A few weeks ago there was a plenum in Detroit, a very good one, with very good speeches and with a very good resolution. But what purpose do all these resolutions and speeches serve, if we do not transform them into life by winning the workers from the basic industries into our Party.

One Steel Worker in Cleveland

During the same week, the Cleveland District recruited the following number of workers:

Industry	Employed	Unemployed
Steel	1	0
Metal	0	1
Needle	0	1
Building	0	1
Printer	0	1
Laborer	0	1
Total	1	5

Altogether six workers were recruited. From the basic industries, steel and metal, one employed and one unemployed were recruited. Among the six recruited workers, two are native born, and four foreign born. Comments are not necessary on these figures!

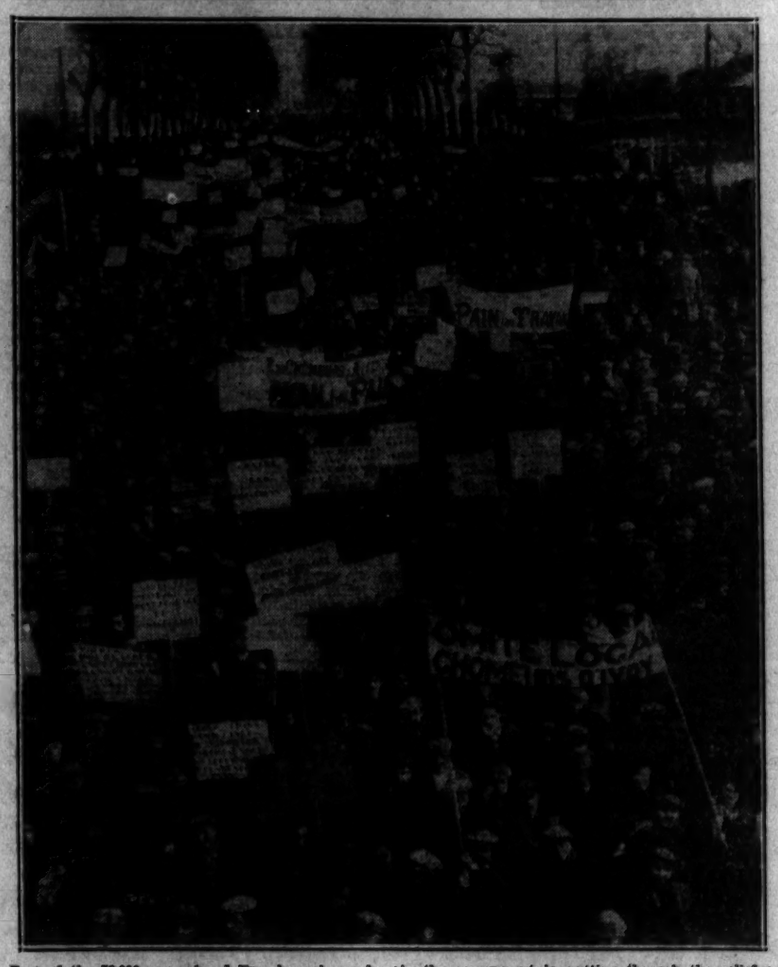
Pittsburgh recruited one employed steel worker, one employed office worker, one unemployed laborer and one unemployed electrician. Three among the recruited workers are native born and one foreign born.

What do these figures show of the recruiting for one week, in these four concentration districts with 6,300 dues paying members and with additional membership of thousands in the mass organizations and revolutionary unions. It is not possible to speak of "bad work." One can only say that the leadership in these districts does not pay any attention to systematic recruiting of workers from the basic industries, nor to recruiting as a whole.

No other explanation is possible. All functionaries in these concentration districts should draw the practical conclusions from the above figures, and do away with this impermissible situation. It is not necessary to make new decisions. It is only necessary to begin to carry out the old decisions—the decisions of the Open Letter.

New Members Not Gained from Key Industries, Figures Show

As French Jobless Marched on Paris to Demand Relief



Part of the 70,000 unemployed French workers who joined in the march to Paris to protest relief cuts by the government. The marchers were blocked by a huge army of police and troops when they sought to enter Paris. Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies assisted in the government in putting through the relief cuts on the ground that it was necessary for the "balancing of the budget." Only the Communist deputies put up a stiff fight against the measure.

50 to Be Elected at Nat'l Convention to Head Jobless Council

Jobless Constitution to Be Adopted at Meet

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—To stimulate preconvention discussion, the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has just issued a "draft constitution of the National Unemployment Council of the U.S.A. which is to be broadcast to all unemployed groups throughout the country for adoption at the convention." This is part of the campaign of preparations for the Mass Unemployed Convention which will take place in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13, 14 and 15.

"The central aim of the National Unemployment Council of U.S.A. is to force the enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill by the federal government," the preamble states. "This alone will afford some measure of security to the masses in case of inability to work, whether because of unemployment, part-time, sickness, accident, old age or maternity."

The National Unemployment Council, according to the draft constitution, would be governed by a Council of 50 members, elected at the annual convention of the national council. The annual convention is to be the highest body of the council.

The [illegible] unit of the Council is the neighborhood assembly. The assembly should include all workers who are willing to struggle for relief, against evictions and for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

In an "Organizational Reminders," statement issued by the National Committee relative to the National Convention, the workers are urged to from organizations on every C.W.A. job. "Such organization, can take the form of a local of a Relief Workers Protective Association, or similar organization; we should not be rigid about the name."

"Systematic house to house canvassing," continues the statement, "should be organized in every working class neighborhood to sell concentration stamps. Reports indicate a critical financial situation. Unless the necessary funds are raised the convention will be seriously crippled."

Jobless Delegates Force Legislators to Hear Demands

Speakers Stress Unity Between Negro and White

SALEM, Ore.—Despite attempts to keep them standing in the pouring rain, delegates attending the recent State Unemployment Convention here forced their way into the state capitol to present their demands to the legislature. Sixteen organizations, represented by 290 delegates, had attended the convention in response to a call by Multnomah County Federation of Unemployed, composed of the Unemployed Councils, Unemployed Citizens League, Civic Emergency Federation and the Kenton Unemployed League.

When speakers from the Unemployed Convention presented the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and other demands formulated by the delegates, the workers present burst into loud applause. The speakers made clear to the legislators that the workers of the state would not be satisfied with promises but that they would organize in greater numbers and fight for the right to live.

The unity between white and Negro workers was stressed by the delegates from the convention, which had demanded the freedom of Theodore Jordan, a Negro railroad worker who is facing a death sentence on a framed-up charge of murder. They pointed out that the Oregon Supreme Court had upheld this sentence only because Jordan was a Negro and because the Southern Pacific Railroad wishes to terrorize workers of Oregon by murdering this innocent worker. The worker delegates assembled broke out time and again with applause and cheers at the mention of unity between white and Negro workers, while the legislators grew red in the face and squirmed in their seats.

Concede Preference to United Front on Denver C.W.A. Jobs

Militant Jobless Workers Win Signal Concession

DENVER, Colo.—A ruling whereby members of the United Front organization against unemployment in Denver will be given preference on Civil Works Administration jobs has been announced here.

In the ballyhoo in the local press this is announced as a move "to make them forget their ideals." Actually however, this is an acknowledgement of the success of the mass pressure that has been effected through struggle under the united front led by the Communist Party.

The ruling of the Federal C.W.A. states that 50 per cent of a city's quota on C.W.A. jobs shall be selected from those who in the past have been working on city odd-jobs for direct relief. The Denver ruling places all those who have taken part in the local united front struggles of the unemployed on a parity with men who had worked on direct relief during the summer.

This victory of the Denver workers is signalized by (1) a capitulation of the local relief authorities to the effectiveness of the united front struggles of the unemployed; (2) an attempt on the part of the relief heads to hide this victory of the unemployed workers; (3) the need of further organization under the broadest possible united front of all workers, employed and unemployed; and (4) the correctness of the united front policy of the Communist Party effected by the unity of the rank and file workers over the heads of the Socialist and renegade misleaders.

The National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington, D. C. Jan 13-15 will hear reports from many cities on how such victories have been won. Plans will be made to assure similar advances throughout the country.

C. P. Shop Nucleus Stops Mass Layoffs of N.J. Dye Workers

Exposure in Leaflet Makes Boss Change His Mind

PATERSON, N. J.—Quick action by a Communist Party shop nucleus prevented a mass layoff of dye workers here.

The dye bosses of the Weidmann Piece Dye, one of the biggest dye houses in Paterson, were all set to lay off two or three hundred workers on Friday, Dec. 8. On Thursday, the Communist nucleus met and issued a leaflet, explaining to the workers in Weidmann's, just what this layoff meant. In the leaflet they pointed out that in laying off a large number of the workers, they would attempt to terrorize those remaining on the job into accepting a wage-cut, and that in the future they would rehire those laid off at less wages.

Through the militant strike of the dye workers, they won an increase of 87½ over the 40c they were receiving before. The dye bosses are just itching to get the dyers back on the old rate of 40c an hour. The purpose of the layoff was clear. At this time of the year, which is the busy season, there is no need for a layoff, and no shortage of work, especially since the broad silk workers returned to work, there will be a demand for dyeing piece silk.

However, the leaflet has had its effect. The company today, stated there would be no layoff. Quick, militant action is what is necessary to maintain conditions and wages in the shops.

SMWIU Forces Quick Relief for Two Civil Work Registrants

NEW YORK.—Immediate Relief for two skilled C.W.A. registrants was forced from the Home Relief Bureau the day after a delegation from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union presented their cases to the Bureau officials.

Another delegation from the union went to see Mr. Whitney, new head of the C.W.A. for the city, demanding the right for the S.M.I.U. to register the jobless members of the organization and industry at their headquarters; and adequate Home Relief aid to these registrants until such jobs are provided.

Whitney answered he would take up the matter of the registration blanks and would make no statement regarding the H.R.B.

I. L. D. Bazaar

CHICAGO.—The annual International Labor Defense Bazaar will be held this year on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 15, 16 and 17, at People's Auditorium, 3457 W. Chicago Ave.

Hays to Speak On Reichstag Trial

BOSTON.—Arthur Garfield Hays, American lawyer, eye-witness at the Leipzig trial; Anna Schultz, secretary to Ernst Torgler, defendant in the trial, and Dr. Alice Hamilton, author of "Hitler Speaks," will talk on Germany at a meeting Friday, Dec. 15, at 7:45 in Tremont Temple Auditorium, 88 Tremont St.

Philadelphia

DANCE and
MIDNIGHT SUPPER
SATURDAY, DEC. 16th
NEW GARRICK HALL
507 S. 8th St.
Eat Corned Beef and Cabbage with your friends

NEWS BRIEFS

Typhoid Epidemic in Paris

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A typhoid epidemic has spread throughout Paris, causing alarm among medical authorities. How severe the epidemic is was not announced, but it was stated that cases have been "exceeding the normal."

Flames Destroy Building on Lower Broadway

NEW YORK.—A blaze on lower Broadway today demolished a six-story building, endangering cotton houses in the vicinity. Traffic was delayed over two hours.

Four Killed in Truck Crash

SPRINGER, N.M., Dec. 13.—Four were killed and four injured when two trucks crashed and caught fire on the highway near this city.

Detroit Thieves Rob Post Office

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—Drilling their way through 18 inches of brick and mortar, thieves stole registered mail of undetermined value and $19,000 in postage stamps from the city post office.

Boy Killed by Policeman

GLEN ROCK, N.J., Dec. 13.—Robert Applegate, son of a New York newspaper man, was shot and killed by a cop who claimed that Applegate was riding in a stolen automobile and would not stop when hailed. Emil de Wilde, the cop, is under technical arrest.

Dry West Virginia to Permit Imports

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 13.—West Virginia, which forbids the manufacture of liquor in the state, will permit liquor to come in from wet states, it was announced today.

Hijackers Get Two Trucks of Liquor

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Eight men overpowered four garage attendants here today and escaped with two truckloads of liquor and a sedan, all valued at $40,000.

Ford Workers to Be Represented at Auto Conference

United Front Meet to Be Held Sunday, December 17

DETROIT.—A strong delegation of Ford workers, both employed and unemployed, will be present at the big United Front Auto Workers' Conference, to be held Sunday, Dec. 17, at 10 a.m. in Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw. The conference has been called by the Auto Workers' Union to prepare for strike action in the fight against wage cuts, speed-up and unemployment.

The two Dearborn branches of the A. W. U. are now active in getting delegates from the Ford River Rouge plant, despite the intensification of the terror against the workers.

Though only a small proportion of the auto workers in Detroit and vicinity are now employed, special efforts are being made to get delegates directly from the shops. Locals of the A. F. of L. auto union, the Mechanics Educational Society, I. W. W., the Unemployed Councils and other organizations of the unemployed, workers' fraternal organizations and shop and neighborhood groups are urged to send delegates.

Unorganized workers are called on to get together in their departments or neighborhoods and elect delegates.

Representation at the conference will be on the basis of two delegates for the first ten members, and one for each additional ten or major fraction thereof.

The Dec. 17 conference is being held in the midst of a two months' organization drive that the Auto Workers' Union has launched. The goal of this drive is 5,000 new members and the establishment of solid organization in the leading factories.

RFC, AAA, PWA, CWA and Still No Jobs

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—"Have hope," "Have patience," "Quit worrying about a job," "Be patriotic as during the World War," are some of the slogans of the official spokesmen recommending the N. R. A., C. W. A., P. W. A., A. A. A., F. E. R. A., and other letters of the alphabet to the hungry stomachs of workers here.

Over 111,000 of these workers were on Emergency Relief rolls in the state—a total of 46,040 have been given Civil Works jobs. Roosevelt promised 50 cents an hour on these jobs—the Chamber of Commerce pays 30 to 40 cents for 40 hours of work.

Pittsburgh Steel Conference Plans Spread of Union

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 13.—Over 100 delegates attended the district conference of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union here Sunday at Waldon Hall to plan organization and future struggles in the steel industry.

Delegates who took part in the Ambridge struggles were prominent at the conference. There were delegates from Central Tube, Jones & Laughlin, South Side Pittsburgh and Aliquipa; Carnegie Steel in Homestead, Clairton and Duquesne; Westinghouse; Wolworth Foundry, Greensburgh, and many other plants.

James Egan, made the main report reviewing the work during the strike period and after. "We must now build our union in all departments, develop department and partial struggles to prepare ourselves for the coming major strikes," declared Egan. The main discussion at the conference concerned itself with rooting the union in the mills by organizing department committees.

John Meldon, national secretary of the union greeted the conference in the name of the National Committee.

The Ambridge delegates expressed a note of optimism that the union would be built in Ambridge despite the gun thugs and terror.

A plan of work was discussed and accepted by the delegates. The main points were to bring back into activity 50 per cent of the 6,000 members and recruit 600 new members in different sections.

NRA Cuts Dough Out of Doughnut Workers Wages by Extra Costs

NEW YORK.—The Mayflower Doughnut exhibit shows to passerbys on Broadway at 45th St. through the wide open display windows how the N. R. A. cuts the dough out of the doughnut.

Workers in the exhibit get the N. R. A. wage of $15.12. For washing two uniforms a week the company carves $2.12 from the wages. For eating six 25-cent meals the boss cuts away another $3 from the salary.

Thus the final result is the even figure of $10 for a 54-hour week. And a neat little N. R. A. sign is proudly displayed in the window.

Negro Exclusion Hit in Crawford Trial

LEESBURG, Va., Dec. 13.—The lynch trial of George Crawford, Negro worker framed on a murder charge, opened yesterday with the defense following the historic policy of the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro and other cases of raising the issue of the systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries.

Charles H. Houston, heading the defense, plans to move for dismissal of the jury venire on the grounds that it contained no Negroes. At a preliminary hearing last month, Cecil Connor, Assistant State's Attorney, had voiced the slander that no Negroes in Lowdoun County were fit to serve on juries. In this slander he was supported by Judge L. McLenore,

500 Pea-Pickers in California Win Strike in 2 Hrs. for Pay Rise

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Five hundred pea-pickers won a two-hour strike on Tuesday, Dec. 5 at Calipatria, Calif., when they refused to pick peas for 1c a pound and asked for 1½c. They were out for only two hours before their demands were granted. There were three ranches involved, composed of about 250 American workers and 250 Mexican.

The workers are organizing into the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and all over the Imperial Valley there is talk about the C. and A.W.I.U. Many of the San Joaquin Valley workers are there. Locals of the Union must be established there in every town and ranch of the valley.

A. F. of L. Packinghouse Leaders Give Up Right to Strike

Letter to Employers Agreed to 10-Hour Day, No Strikes

BY BILL GEBERT

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 13.—The statement made to the press by Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Wilson & Co. to the effect that they have increased wages by 4c an hour for unskilled men workers and 10 per cent for skilled men workers, is in the "hope" that "the pay increase will end the strike talk heard in the yards recently."

This statement of the three biggest packing companies in Chicago admits the growing militancy on the part of the workers and admits further that only organization and determination on the part of the workers can win and improve the conditions of the workers. It calls for an intensification of the organizational drive of the Packing House Workers Industrial Union and to establish a real united front with the rank and file members of the unions of the A. F. of L. and others and unorganized workers in the departments.

Role of A. F. of L. Leaders

The main demand around which work is to be developed is for the restoration of the 1929 wages, which means an increase of 50 per cent of the present wages, and for the 40-hour week. These demands are popular demands among the masses of the Stockyards workers. These demands must be combined with the demand for the unemployed Stockyards workers in the form of relief from the packing companies to the unemployed.

In having these immediate objectives and tasks in mind, the Stockyards workers must be aware of the role of the union burocrats of the A. F. of L., who at the present time are intensifying their activity in an attempt to prevent a real development of the struggles of the workers and are already offering to the bosses a sell-out of the rights of the workers.

Misleaders Give Up Strike Weapon

We came into possession of the "Memorandum" sent out to the packing companies by the officials of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, an A. F. of L. union. This "memorandum" contains 19 points which the burocrats are offering to the company. I do not think it is necessary to mention that this "memorandum" was not approved by the membership of any local unions—that this is the product of the recent national conference held by the union burocrats in the city of Chicago, of the unions of the A. F. of L. in the packing industry.

This "memorandum" openly proclaims its readiness to sell out the Stockyards workers to the packers. It declares:

"Should at any time there be a disagreement over wages, hours of labor or working conditions, the matter in question shall be submitted to a board of arbitration consisting of an equal number representing the employers and employes with an umpire who shall be an entirely disinterested person. The finding of the arbitration board to be binding and religiously respected by both the employer and employe."

Livestock Handlers Reject Arbitration

There can be no words to express the indignation of the Stockyards workers to this treacherous paragraph 19 in the Memorandum of the Union burocrats, which must be made known to every worker and particularly the members of the A. F. of L., must be fought and defeated. This memorandum further betrays the interests of the workers, through declaring:

"The question of wages may be taken up for readjustment at any time that either party to the agreement makes the request by giving thirty days notice in writing to the other party."

This giving 30 days notice in writing means to serve notice to the company that they are to prepare for strike-breaking activity in an attempt to defeat strike struggles.

In the whole memorandum the union burocrats have not a word to say about the right of the workers to strike and to collective bargaining. The whole memorandum is built around one main policy of the A. F. of L.—class collaboration, and as they declare: "binding and religiously respect the decision of the arbitration boards" with which the workers of the Stockyards already had experience,—the decision of the N.R.A. Labor Board, consisting of "liberal" Professor Hutchins, the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Fitzpatrick and the Socialist, Levine, which declared against any increase in wages and that the whole matter be turned over to the arbitration board.

The livestock handlers refused to accept this, rejected it and as the P.H.W.I.U. in a recent statement to the Stockyards workers declared:

"The strikers knew that if they went back to work and left everything to arbitration, they would get nothing. So they rejected the proposals of their officials."

A. F. of L. Leaders Give Up 8 Hour Day

The workers can place no faith in arbitration and they know that every act of arbitration is in the interests of the bosses and not the workers. There can be no neutrality in arbitration. To relegate the whole question of wages, conditions, hours to an umpire means to place the whole fate of the workers in the hands of the bosses. It means the same as the present company union existing in the Chicago packing houses.

This memorandum, although it speaks that **"the 8-hour day shall constitute the basic work day"** it also speaks that **"employers shall not be requested to work in excess of 10 hours any one day."** What does this mean? It means that the union officials are ready to establish a ten-hour day in the packing industry, because once we would permit the companies to work ten hours they will insitttue this permanently. So under the cloak of 40-hour week and Basic 8-hour day, the union burocrats are planning to put over the ten-hour day in the packing industry.

Finally, as to the problems and conditions of the workers who are not covered by the memorandum, as it is confined to the butchers and meat cutters. The memorandum only has the following to say:

Accepted Compulsory Arbitration, Wage "Adjustment"

"We further request that no common labor be employed at a rate less than fifty cents (50c an hour)."

The union burocrats only "request" that no less than 50c per hour be paid. This is all the interest the union burocrats have for the decisive majority of the unskilled workers in the packing industry.

The memorandum of the union burocrats of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America, an A. F. of L. union, must be explained to the workers in every department, at every meeting, and serve as a basis for establishing unity of the workers, and of all organizations to establish a fighting united front of all the workers for the improvement of the conditions, shortening working hours and the restoration of the 1929 wages in the packing industry in the country, mobilizing Stockyards workers for coming strike struggles.

To effectively carry through this task it is necessary to build the powerful P.H.W.I.U., which embraces all workers in the industry, Negro and white, men women and young workers

—CHICAGO—

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR
FRIDAY DEC. 15 | SATURDAY DEC. 16 | SUNDAY DEC. 17
PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM
3457 WEST CHICAGO AVENUE
PROGRAM: Singing, Dancing, Choruses, Ballets, South Slav and Bulgarian "Kolo" ad many more attractions.
PROCEEDS: Defense of Class War Prisoners. —Admission 10c

DETROIT

MORNING FREIHEIT
MASQUERADE BALL
SATURDAY December 16th
FT. WAYNE HOTEL Temple at Cass
Prizes for the Most Original Masks
COLORLITE DANCING LARGE ORCHESTRA
Tickets at the door 35c In Advance 25c
To be gotten—Freiheit Office 2931 12th Street

Cleveland, Ohio

SOVIET UNION DAY CELEBRATION
SUNDAY, DEC. 17, AT 2 P. M.
SPEAKERS:
Corliss Lamont, Columbia Professor
Nat S. Hays, Editor "Cleveland Citizen"
O. G. Crawford, Socialist, Erie Penn
Rev. Edwin A. Brown, Broadway Methodist Church
Emil Gardos, Communist Party
Norman Tallentire, National Organizer of F.S.U.
MUSICAL PROGRAM:
Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra and Chorus
Freiheit Gesangs Ferein and Orchestra
Hungarian Male Chorus
Negro Pioneer Group
AUSPICES FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION
Masonic Auditorium, Euclid Ave. at E. 36th St.

PARTY LIFE

Significance of Membership Control Day, December 19

To Improve and Strengthen Organization; Full Attendance, Cooperation Imperative

Statement of District Secretariat, New York District

The Party Control Day scheduled for Tuesday, December 19th, is of tremendous importance for our district as it will be the beginning in correcting the organizational shortcomings of which our Party has suffered in the past, and which were the center of discussion at our last District Organizational Conference. It will enable us to take stock, ascertain our forces and on the basis of our assets prepare plans for future work in our District.

It is no secret for any one that our Party in New York does not know its real composition. Many of our sections even ignore the total number of their membership. Our trade union fractions do not know the Party members in their trade who shirk responsibility in the conduct of union activities. No check-up can at present be made of whether all Party members who claim activity in mass organizations are really active. Some of our problems often remain unsolved because we do not know our assets.

On Membership Control Day the Party intends to achieve the following purposes:

1) Tighten our organizational apparati by knowing our membership, its composition, its exact number. (Up to now the only means of determining our membership has been the average dues sales, which, because of the looseness in our apparatus, very often does not give the correct estimate.)

2) Get back to the Party those members who stayed away from unit meetings for a long period of time.

3) Enable all Party members to pay their dues up to date.

4) On the basis of the trade registration establish functioning trade union fractions.

5) On the basis of the registration of the place of employment, help in the formation of new shop nuclei. (We have instances where several Party members work in some large shops, unknown to each other, and belonging in street nuclei while they could form a shop nucelus and display their activity in and around their shop.)

6) On the basis of the registration of the fraternal and other organizations where our members belong and also of the place where they are giving their main activity, re-arrange the fractions in the mass organizations with a view to eliminate friction and bad functioning of the fractions.

7) Assist the Y.C.L. with leading forces on the basis of the registration by age.

8) On the basis of the fluctation that will be shown by the registration, establish the strata of the membership it affects, its causes, and find the remedies for it.

9) Secure a basis for further plans on how to intensify the present recruiting drive, establish continuous recruiting and accomplish the task which we have set ourselves at the Extraordinary Party Conference—that of doubling our membership within a period of six months.

The importance of the above points cannot be too much stressed, and to carry this control successfully we need the cooperation of each and every Party member. No Party member should be absent from the unit meeting of December 19th.

A wide popularization of the date must take place in our Party in order to have 100 per cent attendance on December 19th. Active comrades in our units and fractions must see that the inactive members are brought in to the unit meeting in question. They must start visiting such comrades with a view to have them present on Control Night.

Every Party member should after December 19th carry a book with the control stamp pasted on it. It should be a privilege for every Party member to carry this stamp as it will signify that he or she has done his or her share in trying to solve the organizational difficulties of our Party. It will signify that our Party membership is ready to carry through by all means the task set for us in the Open Letter—the task of building the Party into a mass Party.

Let us all cooperate in the successful carrying through of the Party Membership Control on December 19th!

JOIN THE
Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

Sharecroppers Hear Report of Farm Conference

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Driving home a militant account of the Farmers Conference at Chicago, the Pulaski County Negro sharecropper delegate brought a vivid response from 150 Negro workers and croppers attending the Homecoming meeting arranged by a committee for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Association, the F.P.A., and the Communist Party. Spokesmen for these organizations extended greetings, pledged solidarity to the struggles of the sharecroppers, and gave a brief outline of the activities of each organization.

The spokesman for the Party was well received as they heard for the first time an outline of the role it played in the liberation struggle, and in giving militant leadership and support for winning immediate demands while showing the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

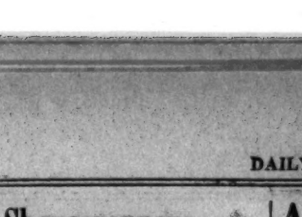
Where the Workers And Farmers Rule

From a Soviet Farmer Correspondent

SHILOVSKOVO REGION, U. S. S. R.—My name is Ivan Leksin. My wife and I worked very well this year, and for the work we did we received our full due.

Before, I was always preoccupied with care, how to keep my frail little house from falling to pieces and my children from starvation. And now I have a good house, and bread, a sufficient variety of vegetables and small animals running around in my yard.

Now another care has appeared on my horizon, one I never had to take into account before. I have no place to put my grain and my vegetables. Believe me when I write that it is no small matter to know what to do with 2,000 poods, (72,000 lbs.) of potatoes, which are the returns from my work



only up to the first of August. And at the end of the year I shall receive another half thousand. So it is that after my work on the kolkhoz I must work at home to make the cellar of my house larger in order to have a place to put my potatoes and my vegetables. I have made the old kitchen over into a warehouse for my grain.

Our village never remembers such a harvest! Before, during the best harvests, we were never able to gather in more than 500 or 600 poods (18,000 or 21,600 lbs) of potatoes to the hectare. And now 1,000 poods to the hectare! That is our reward for good work, and the careful attention we have given to the land.

We are living well, and our lives are sufficient and plentiful. And to tell the entire truth, the kolhoz workers have begun to talk about electricity. We are beginning not to be satisfied with sitting around our kerosene lamps. And soon in our kolhoz, as in others, we shall have electricity and a radio.

IVAN LEKSIN.

Kolhoz, "The Foundation of Socialism," Shilovskovo Region.

Gets Half as Much for Cattle While He Pays Higher Prices

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

SALLISAW, Okla.—In this county I can show you hundreds of families in destitute circumstances. Hundreds do not know where they will exist next year; houses are rotting. People are existing without sufficient bedding, with insufficient clothing; with insufficient food. The land has been taken over by loan companies, mostly.

I pick up a paper, and what stares me in the face? Destruction of food, in order to make food higher, destruction of cotton, in order to make clothing higher; destruction of hogs in order to make meat higher.

I am a poor farmer. I had a few cattle to sell last year. I have about the same number of surplus cattle to sell this year. I can't get half as much for the same number of cattle as I did last year. On the other hand, what little I do get will not buy half as much, dollar for dollar, as the same amount.

All I can say is I should like to see Senator Capper, Andy Mellon, J. P. Morgan, yes, and President Roosevelt, put out on a poor hill side farm with a team of mules, an old Jersey cow, a brood sow, one hound pup and a cultivator. I should like to see them display their rugged individualism by making a living. I should enjoy seeing them display their superior ability in thrift and financial matters.

There is no question but what the field is ripe for propaganda. We have several hundred colored people in this county. They offer a fine field for agitation, for I have talked to some of them. But the same is true of the white people. All are ripe for agitation.

"Subsistence Center" Sites Planned as New Methods of Slavery

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark.—Subsistence center sites are being considered in Madison and Carroll counties by representatives of the United States Department of Interior, Division of Subsistence Homesteads. The brain trust is figuring where and how to herd the permanently unemployed industrial workers and displaced sharecroppers. Colonization proposals for Negroes have also been proposed.

Arkansas Farmers Struggle Against Hypocrisy of C.W.A.

Only 450 Finally Promised Jobs, While at Least 6,000 in Stone County Need Aid

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Ark.—Farmers of Stone County, outraged at the flagrant abuse and hypocrisy of the C. W. A. relief scheme handled by a political clique, threatened to throw out the officials and take charge of distribution.

Leaders of the relief workers and farmers told the sheriff, Walter Brewer, "to keep to his office" in event that they would be compelled to carry out their threat. He telephoned to the state headquarters for investigators, and three were dispatched, to whitewash the discriminating policies of the officals.

Farmers gathered on the streets in large numbers, and local speakers urged united action to oust the Looney-Johnson political ring grafting at the expense of starving workers, who placed relatives and friends on payrolls who were not in need while hungry hundreds stood by.

"Cause for Agitation" Admitted.

The United Press sent its special investigator to this remote mountain settlement, sparsely settled by subsistance farmers, who reported "adequate cause for agitation." The sheriff departed for Missouri, leaving a deputy in charge recruited some months ago.

An organizer of the Farmers' Protective Association, in April brought to the attention of the farmers of the backwoods section the dirty work going on in the county seat, and formed three locals. A committee of action was sent to the court house in April, but the relief officials evaded the militant farmers, who then drew up a vigorous protest and list of demands sent by registered letter to the Governor and the state officials.

This immediately brought an R. F. C detective (social investigator) on the scene, who was curious to know "who was stirring up folks to trouble," although he pretended to be interested in actual needy cases But when the F.P.A. chairman, G. W. Davis, offered to take him to these starving homes, he was more interested in "seeing what this fellow, Fredericks, looked like," whom he had "trailed from White County where he was also raising hell with Red Cross officials."

The farmers of the mountain plateau have been continually ignored, but after several protests in April, some more R.F.C. relief was obtained. This was cut entirely off in June, and only with the C.W.A. set-up, have they been promised relief again.

The investigators recommended change of personnel in charge of the C.W.A., and announced 450 men would be put to work in place of 100 as at present. But of the 9,000 population of Stone county, at least two-thirds require aid.

More Action Needed to Put $40,000 Drive Over the Top

NEW YORK.—Receipts in the Daily Worker $40,000 drive during the half week ending Dec. 11th totalled $955.04. In the prior half week period receipts amounted to $2,421.12, which means that there was a decided drop in the last half week.

Receipts by districts in the four days from Dec. 7th to Dec. 11th, and their standing in the drive is shown by the latest chart below. Funds raised by the various districts through branches of the International Workers Order is credited in this chart to the districts. The chart below is corrected in a number of instances as shown by the letter "c."

Districts	Past Half Week	Total To Date	Quota	% of Quota
1. Boston	$82.66	$1543.63	$1200	128.6
2. New York	415.88	17389.30	20000	86.94
3. Phila.	14.60	2452.19	2000	122.6
4. Buffalo	36.31	360.85	750	48.1
5. Pitts.	8.38	714.01	1000	71.4
6. Cleve.	126.38	1644.93	2000	82.25
7. Detroit	67.35	2060.96	2000	103.99
8. Chicago	48.47	3364.17	5000	65.08
9. Minn.	18.82	411.19	750	54.8
10. Omaha	6.30	117.88	350	33.62
11. N.D.&S.D.	25.15	140.34	350	40.09
12. Seattle	27.10	1111.26	500	222.2
13. Calif.	38.52	1341.30	1000	134.13
14. Newark	22.07	793.63	650	122.09
15. Conn.	12.06	379.60	500	75.8
16. N.C.&S.C.	———	47.45	150	31.6
17. Alabama	2.70	102.96	150	68.5
18. Milwaukee	4.35	537.36	750	70.3
19. Denver	6.30	165.60	320	66.3
Misc.	———	82.36	1396	6.
TOTAL	$955.04	$34419.92	$40000	86.05
I.W.O.	$131.78	$3443.38	$8000	43.04
Jewish W. Ct.	———	$1448.51	$2000	72.27

With a spurt of real action, comrades, we can put the entire drive over the top There is more enthusiasm for the Daily Worker than ever before. Workers will gladly support our fighting paper, especially now with the additional expense necessitated by the new press.

Gives Up His Pennies.

An example of devotion to the Daily Worker is given by Melvin Levy, a little boy of Bronx, N. Y., who saved up pennies given by his parents for ice cream until he had $1.30. Yesterday he turned in the entire amount to the "Daily." From Barbeton, Ohio, a worker, G. H., out of work for 3 years, sent 95 cents.

These are only a few of the many examples we could give. Workers approached will give gladly. Hold affairs. A bad example is set by a Unit in Hamilton, Ohio, which when asked by its organizer to hold an affair for the Daily Worker took no action. We ask each Unit, every workers' organizations that has not yet held affairs for our fighting paper to do so now. Help put the $40,000 drive over the top. **Help us retain our new press by rushing whatever amount you can at once to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.**

Total Monday	$ 371.43
Previously Recorded	34,048.49
Total to Date	$34,419.92

All District Totals Corrected To Include I. W. O. Totals

Distret No 1

Col by Semenuk	
4 names	2.00
Long Cove Unit	11.56
Unit 3, Wor	40.00
Coin Cards 2-of	3.40
Total Dec. 11	55.96
Total to Date "7472.90 cor	
IWO Branches Corrected	70.73
Total 1543.63 cor	

District No 2

J. T.	5.00
A. Hofschmidt	2.00
J. Kalman	1.00
Com Louis	.25
H. G.	1.00
H Gordon	1.00
A K	1.00
A Kroutsky	.60
S Butler	5.00
E Brown	.25
S David	3.00
Cro Office Workers	6.25
Yorkville Wkrs A C	1.00
Jugo Slav W C 10 names	.90
Ukrain Toilers Col by Kowalski 3 names	.65
Col by Bihun 7 names	3.50
Col. by Czuy 20 names	3.90
Col by Charkowa 10 names	4.20
Schule 8, Bronx	3.00
Br 167, IWO	5.00
E Flatbush No. 2	1.15
Finn Womens Cl 4 names	.70
Col by Raymond 10 names	1.20
Sec 2, Unit 7	10.00
Unit 28, S 15—Unit 414, S 4	80.00
Sec 15, Unit 3	11.21
Sec 6, Unit 2	1.05
Coin Cards S. Wertalnen	.80
Tag Days Sec 7	
Unit 9	2.12
Unit 10	1.11
Unit 11	1.90
Unit Lists	
Col by Pollak	1.00
List 54101 Grouman	.25
Col by Corrolli 8 names	1.30
Col by Atkin 3 names	1.25
Col by Berz 3 names	2.10
Col by Rosen 9 names	3.70
Col by Marinal 3 names	1.75
Col by Montgomery 4 names	.65
List 51690	
2 names	1.50
List 51693	
3 names	.75
Col by Kestin 2 names	.40
Col by Cooper 2 names	.25
Col by Cohen 7 names	1.10
Col by Holub List 51711	.25
3 names	.40
Col by William 5 names	.50
Col by May	
Col by Perry 6 names	1.80
List 6280 11 names	1.95
Col by Bokken Lebowitz	.25
Col by Trynmasty 2 names	.50
Col by Rosen Katz	.50
Col by Tarney 3 names	.75
Col by Arn	.25
Col by William 10 names	1.14
Col by Freedman	.25
Col by Reed 5 names	.50
Lists—D W Vol	
Col by Bercy 10 names	1.87
11 names	1.30
Col by Halperin 5 names	.55
Col by Bercy 11 names	1.80
Col by Tarnopol 10 names	1.75
11 names	2.05
Col by Padwa Padwa	.50
Col by Wade 7 names	1.15
Total Dec 11	159.83
Total to Date 15230.65 cor	
IWO Branches	2038.55
Cor total	17269.20

DIST. No. 3

Col by Joisak 4 names	.95
Col by Senkevich 7 names	.75
Coin Cards Anon	1.70
1-of	.85
Total Dec. 11	3.05
Total to date	2305.05
IWO Branches	247.14
Cor total	2452.19

DIST. No. 4

Total to date	313.96
IWO Branches	46.90
Cor total	360.85

DIST. No. 5

Coin Cards 2-of	2.00
Total Dec. 11	2.00
Total to date	710.76
IWO Branches	3.25
Cor total	714.01

DIST. No. 6

T Bradley	1.00
Col by Shefchuk 10 names	2.70
Col by Javorich 8 names	.75
Russ. Ukral. & Slav Br	65.00
Col by Jakelson Unit 344 8 names	.50
Coin Cards 1-of	.50
Tag Days Sec 11	.75
Unit 14—48	2.27
Unit 1—02	2.94
Unit 1—11	1.60
Unit 1—15	5.82
Unit 3—44	1.73
Total Dec. 11	85.56
Total to date	1582.65
IWO Branches	62.28
Cor total	1644.93

DIST. No. 7

T Szilazvi	1.00
Coin Cards 1-of	1.10
Lists	
J. Reed C—Magil 9 names	1.26
Col by Xedes 10 names	2.75
Col by Mordiz 6 names	.37
Col by Girash 9 names	1.00
Col by Zeles 3 names	1.13
Col by Smith 2 names	.50
Col by Eisenberg 4 names	.40
Col by Midich	1.90
Col by E H	.22
Col by Georgeff 10 names	2.25
Col by Teras 11 names	1.38
Col by Kammer 5 names	1.20
7 names	3.45
5 names	21.50
Total Dec. 11	2.10
Total to date	1945.57
IWO Branches	114.39
Cor total	2059.96

DIST. No. 8

W Taliarench	.25
A Belester	2.00
O Eaisley	.25
K W Sottwidel	
Father & son	1.00
W Berenbaum	1.00
Section 12	9.86
Coin Cards 2-of	1.55
Total Dec. 11	24.91
Total to date	2983.68
IWO Branches	270.49
Cor total	3254.17

DIST. No. 9

Dalbo Unit	.50
Coin Cards E W Peterson	.25
3-of	1.92
Total Dec. 11	2.67
Total to date	385.34
IWO Branches	25.95
Cor total	411.19

DIST. No. 10

Coin Cards 1-of	.30
Total Dec. 11	.30
Total to date	117.68

DIST. No. 11

A N Wamkel	.25
Coin Cards 2-of	.75
Total Dec. 11	1.00
Total to date	140.44

DIST. No. 12

E Steward	1.00
Astorita C P	2.00
Coin Cards 2-of	1.50
Total Dec. 11	4.50
Total to date	1106.36
IWO Branches	5.00
Cor total	1111.36

DIST. No. 13

C W Schnieder. Elk	.25
Anon	1.00
I J Blocer	1.00
Santa Barbara Sec	3.62
Coin Cards 8-of	3.30
Total Dec. 11	9.17
Total to date	1080.95 cor
IWO Branches	160.35
Cor total	1241.30

DIST. No. 14

Total to date	637.77
IWO Branches	155.86
Cor total	793.64

DIST. No. 15

Col Waterbury	6.38
Lashnits	3.00
Denisuk	1.00
Coin Cards RMAS Springfield	1.70
Total Dec 11	12.08
Total to date	338.37
IWO Branches	41.43
Cor total	379.80

DIST. No. 16

Total to date	22.45
IWO Branches	25.00
Cor total	47.45

DIST. No. 17

H Nickel	.50
Coin Cards 2-of	1.60
Total Dec. 11	2.10
Total to date	63.36
IWO Branches	39.50
Cor total	102.86

DIST. No. 18

White	1.00
Whitla	.50
Jensen	1.00
Total Dec. 11	2.50
Total to date	476.36
IWO Branches	51.00
Cor total	527.36

DIST. No. 19

Carl Howe	1.50
Coin Cards 2-of	2.20
Total Dec. 11	3.70
Total to date	150.76
IWO Branches	15.00
Cor total	165.76
I.W.O. Br. 167	5.00
E Flat Schule No. 2	1.15
Schule No. 8. Bx	3.00
Total Dec. 11	9.15
Total to date	3331.90
Previously quoted in District	61.48
Cor total	3443.38

Letters from Our Readers

THE FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION IN THE CANDY STRIKE

New York.

I am writing these few lines to criticize the Food Workers Industrial Union. There is a candy strike going on at Crosby St., downtown. As a member of the union, I volunteered to help in the strike. I was trying to mobilize forces for a mass picket. I went to the union to ask for help and they refused to give me help by sending me to Bill of the Cafeteria Dept., to Bill Albertson of the Candy Dept., and Albertson sends me back to the Cafeteria Dept. . .

The Strike Committee made a complaint to the T.U.U.L. and they arranged for a meeting at six o'clock. They all complained against the organizer. They complained against him because he isn't capable or able to organize any strikers. He made the strikers so discouraged that the majority of them left.

If it wasn't for the comrades of the Y.C.L., the strike would have been lost a few days ago. Even though it is in a very bad condition, we comrades do not like to lose a strike without putting up a battle. To my opinion I think that when one strike is going on, one department should help each other if needed, especially a revolutionary union. I would like to see some of this criticism in the Daily Worker. All, if necessary.

* * *

Statement of F.W.I.U.:

Most of the facts as stated by the comrade who wrote the letter are generally correct. The union during the period of the strike realized the weakness of the leadership, the lack of leading forces and other shortcomings of the strike. However, as far as leading forces were concerned, it was impossible to add anybody else () the strike situation. All the organizers of the union and the leading comrades had their hands full with strike situations and injunctions.

I personally was involved practically full time in the preparation of and the work in the general strikes of the Confectionery and Tobacco Jobbers Workers Union, although I am not the organizer of the candy section, as the comrade claims in the letter, but am acting as secretary of the union. Certain rank and file comrades from the union were sent in to the strike to help as much as possible, but the strike was lost, mainly due to lack of proper leadership.

We did have a meeting with the comrades of the Strike Committee, and the shortcomings of the organizer were pointed out, but no demand was made to take him out, but only to add to the leadership. At that meeting a fraction here of the Y.C.L. members and the organizer was established in order to take up the daily problems in the strike. However the Y.C.L. comrades certainly must take some responsibility for the demoralized situation, because instead of helping the organizer to overcome the demoralization, they themselves were demoralized, although they were not strikers, but were only participating in the strike.

WM. ALBERTSON,
For the General Executive.

Failure of Speakers to Appear

Plainfield, N. J.

About a year ago, the Jack London Club of Plainfield, N. J., was formed. In the past year, through much hard work, our club has grown. It increased its membership and became popular in nearby cities where our Agit-Prop Dram Group performs for all affairs.

Our club has even done more than that in aiding the movement. The success with which we are meeting induced the left-wing elements in other cities to organize clubs like ours. Now there are nine clubs under the leadership of the "Cultural Federation of New Jersey," of which our club is a member.

Comrades, since our club has been in existence, we have never had a lecturer come to any of our forums. We've tried again and again to get one to come out to deliver us a lecture on economic or cultural topics, but repeatedly, the speakers put in no appearance.

Monday night, Nov. 13, was our last straw. The Anti-Imperialist League promised by all means to send us a comrade to lecture to us on Cuba. The club made a big affair of this, inviting all friends and prospective comrades to our open forum.

As usual, the speaker never showed up. How much longer are we going to permit so much laxity to continue. It must come to an end if the left wing movement wishes to spread. Why confine all activities to New York City? That isn't the only place in the world, where starvation and exploitation is going on. What is the matter with us? Have we lost our tongue?

Many workers are waiting for us, they are waiting for our leadership. Let us lead them onward instead of forgetting them to fall into the bourgeoisie and reactionary snares.

Exec. Com. Jack London Club of Plainfield, N. J.

* * *

Reply of the Anti - Imperialist League:

In reply to the comrades from Plainfield, we must acknowledge that they have every right for complaint. Although a speaker was assigned to go to Plainfield, he was delayed in New York the day he was supposed to go to Plainfield and consequently missed the train. Rather than arrive several hours late when the meeting in all probability would have disbanded, he decided it would be better not to go at all. We should like to state, however, that as far as the Anti-Imeperialist League is concerned, this is an excepitonal case. We send four or five speakers out every week to workers organizations and as a rule they are both prompt and reliable. We are very eager for our speakers to appear before as many organizations as possible and welcome such invitations. If the comrades from Plainfield would like to give us another opportunity to speak, we guarantee that they will not be disappointed.

J. BRUNO,
Anti-Imperialist League.

Miners' Victory in Gallup Is Hailed in Colorado Town

Workers and Farmers in Durango Glad to Hear That Their Support Helped

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DURANGO, Col.—Despite the fact that I arrived in Durango suffering not a little from a healthy sock on the nose from no less a dignified gentleman than General Wood himself, champion of Horace "Hoty" Moses of the Gallup American Coal Co., who is determined to protect the profits of the Kennecott Copper Co., and the Santa Fe R. R. with utter disregard to expense, which has already mounted to more than $150,000 in pay to keep the troops in Gallup in a vain attempt to break the miners' strike. I was very happy to find such a spirit of solidarity and sympathy among the workers and farmers of Gallup.

Durango is quite an out of the way place, yet it has a few staunch supporters of the Daily. These comrades were the only ones that knew the truth about the settlement of the Gallup strike, but were unable to convince the workers and farmers here that the strike was really won. One worker, a reader of the American Guardian, insisted that the S. P. led the strike.

I explained the hard-won victory of the Gallup miners under the militant leadership of the National Miners Union. The reports that the most of them had was from the local reactionary press that gave Major Moore of the N.R.A. the credit for settling the strike and that all that was necessary now was to get rid of all the "reds" and outside leaders, and the miners of Gallup would be satisfied. After I had explained the role of Moore and the tremendous victory of the Gallup miners, I assure you that these workers and farmers were very happy to know that their solidarity and support to the strikers was a large factor in helping to win the strike.

One worker was just preparing to send 50 cents of his last dollar to the Daily to help the campaign to save the Daily. With the wholehearted support of the local comrades here, I made a protest against my deportation with the local officials, Gov Hockenhull and Gen. Wood, and with this mass support was able to force the State of New Mexico to send me a ticket to Denver, and after the collection taken up among the local workers we decided to divide it with the Daily and Western Worker, which amounts to $2.50 for the W. Worker, $1.50 for a Daily sub renewal, which is collectively owned, and $1.50 donation.

The workers and farmers here who have read the Daily like it very much and the farmers were very much pleased with the report of the Farmers' Conference. The workers of Durango are determined to organize a real fighting unit of the Communist Party here.

CARL HOWE.
(Signature Authorized).

NOTE

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Tallapoosa Cropper Sees War Move in Civil Works Camps

By a Farmer Correspondent

DADEVILLE, Ala.—Share croppers, tenant and poor farmers of the South are now wondering what to do. The worker of the South is seeking for knowledge. Now the landlord and bosses are taking wide measures in the new deal of Roosevelt. Under the NRA the landlords have issued a plan which is to change the R. F. C. workers into civil workers. They are calling the masses into every county seat throughout the South to sign up in this plan. Signing the masses, both Negro and white into camps is the main plan of Mr. Roosevelt. This is to divide the masses into small groups where they will be easy to handle. This is an easy way to slap us into world war, Mr. Roosevelt sees that it easier for them to do this than to come out in the open. —H.H.

(Tallapoosa Cropper.)

Force Release of Trappers' Leader

Landowners Seeking Fur Monopoly

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 12.—Nearly five hundred workers crowding the courtroom here forced the release on bond of Albert Gonzales, president of the Trappers and Fishermen's Union No. 18,408, framed on charges of conspiracy to murder and attempted murder.

The frame-up was engineered by the combined efforts of agents of northern sportsmen who have leased thousands of acres of trapping lands as hunting-grounds, and other landowners who are trying to get a monopoly on the fur-buying industry, to force the trappers to sell them furs for practically nothing.

The trappers have put up a militant fight against being driven off their trapping grounds, and against the grinding process rapidly being applied to them under the N. R. A.

The A. F. of L. Leadership is attempting to divert the defense action of the trappers by assurances that "everything will be all right" if they keep calm and let the lawyers handle the case, but the trappers flocked to the court-room in mass defense of their framed fellow-worker, in defiance of their "leaders."

Alabama Boss Is Paid for Destroying Negro Toilers' Cotton Crop

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

BUFFALO, Ala.—The rich bosses, landlords and the merchants made the poor working Negroes plow up their cotton. They said this is the best thing that ever been known in Alabama to make the Negroes plow up their cotton. It will make us get a better price for our old cotton, the landlords say, then we will get the checks too, for the cotton the Negroes have plowed up. The landlords got the money for the plowed up cotton, and the Negroes did not get anything but a darn hard time for the plowing up cotton.

The Albama workers are slaves for the rich landlords of Alabama. The landlord says if they keep money out of the workers hand, they can manage him just like they want to, they can make him work, for low prices, that is, two meals a day and no money at all.

The poor Negroes and whites of Chamber County are in a suffering condition. The Negroes of Chamber have no school for their children.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Basal Metabolism Tests

Dan M., Columbus, Ohio.—The basal metabolism test is a valuable adjunct to the scientific physician's means of diagnosis. Because Dr. Brady is against it, is no reason for condemning it. The older physicians have never had a chance to use it and it is a rather complicated procedure. Furthermore, the apparatus costs about $300 and few physicians can afford to buy it. All this may explain some of the opposition. As Marxians we must always remember the economic factors in medicine, as well as in every other human activity or opinion.

In your case, there was no indication for a basal metabolism test. Your tachychardia (rapid heart beat) was purely cardiac (due to the heart) and your physician was either too inexperienced to make the diagnosis or needed the extra $25. Incidentally, a worker who makes $18 a week should not be charged more than $5 for a metabolism test.

The main purpose of the test is to find out the rate at which your food or tissues are burned up in the body. In cases of goitre (for instance), no ordinary examination can determine the exact condition of the thyroid gland (which is the organ involved). The mere enlargement of the neck is not sufficient evidence of whether the gland is too active or not active enough. The metabolism test, when accurately done and calculated, tells exactly how much oxygen is being burned in your body during a certain period of time (8 minutes). The more oxygen you use up, the more active is your thyroid.

Without such a test, it is impossible to know exactly how much iodine, for instance, certain cases of goitre need. Many women who appear to be suffering from too little thyroid secretion have often been found to have normal glands, and diligent search revealed the fact that their obesity (fatness) was due to lack of ovarian function. Such women often get thyroid or iodine preparations which not only does not cure them, but actually makes them worse and frequently causes their death.

On the other hand, we fully agree with you that many physicians are inclined to rely too much on "tests" and laboratory findings. They are disinclined to use their five senses and their brains. Tests and the most modern apparatus without judgment are useless!

* * *

Cure for Irregular and Painful Menstruation

An Office Worker:—The cure depends on the cause. Have yourself examined by a reliable physician. Some cases can be cured or improved by correcting the position of the uterus (womb) or by the administration of certain ovarian extracts.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Ed Rose	$ 1.00
V. Feinald	1.00
Orange Co., Marxist Class	1.00
Mrs F. E. Johnson	.50
G. Kocsmarsz	.50
Ahring (previously received but not listed in this column	12.50
Previous total	$506.77
Total to date	$534.77

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

The paper toys described by Alice W. L. reminded me of a favorite amusement of us kids in St. Louis—the "peep-show," usually made out of a cardboard shoe-box.

The inside of this was decorated to represent a room, with remnants of wall-paper pasted on the walls, and windows cut out and pasted over with bits of colored tissue paper. Diminutive curtains, too, were hung over the windows, pasted along the top edge.

This room was furnished with paper furniture; for a cent you could get a sheet of it ready to cut out and paste together; lacking the cent, you made your own or cut some out of catalogue. Tiny dolls were put in too.

There was a half-inch hole cut in one end of the box through which to "peep"; a string was attached to the other end. A small lighted candle was set into the middle of the box and a three-inch hole cut in the lid above it.

We were deeply thrilled by the effect of the light shining through the colored windows as we pulled these boxes along the sidewalk, of an evening, charging a pin or two a peep. It was a sort of neighborhood Socialist competition to see who could make the most interesting box.

Variations on the Theme

This idea could be adapted for use today but the candles, of course, must be taboo. (How I never set the house on fire, I still wonder.) A larger box than a shoe box would be better, if available. The interior might be made to represent a workers' club room, a nursery, or an attractive dining room, with tables, chairs, tiny paper plants and wall-pictures. Or a workers' living room with a Red Corner in it.

The windows could be made quite large and filled in with cellophane; then, if placed before a real window, the interior would be illuminated. If there is a relic about the house in the shape of a string of Christmas tree lights, these could be used by cutting holes in the lid of the box to hang bulbs through. Or a flashlight could be used if there is one in the family.

The possibilities for the interior are unlimited. By making the bottom part green and the upper blue, to represent grass and sky, a kolkhoz might be built, with paper buildings, animals, tractors, etc.

* * *

Culinary Department

Another Russian Recipe: this one from Comrade M. Swetlowa, for Golubzi. It takes one big cabbage, one can tomatoes, one or two onions, one pound chopped meat, one-half cup rice, and salt and pepper. Take off the leaves of the cabbage, pour hot water over them to make them soft, and mix the meat and rice, with seasoning.

"Stuff the cabbage leaves with the mixture, rolling up a small handful in each leaf. Put these in a pot, pour over them the tomatoes, slice an onion or two over it, and stew one hour."

By using cooked meat and rice, a similar dish may be baked: also, the sauce may be made sweet-sour with lemon-juice and sugar.)

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1635 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 2 1-2 yards 54 inch fabric and 7-8 yard 39 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

Total to date..... $161.81

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1933

The Enemy Lies in Wait

THE final act in the gruesome drama of the colossal Nazi fire-trial frame-up is drawing near. In this final act the most powerful figure, the most overwhelming force, will be the world proletariat expressed in the huge demonstrations which are mobilized, in the fervor with which a ringing world protest can stop the Nazi murder ax from falling.

December 19 has been set aside as an international day of protest to rally millions of workers and anti-fascist fighters in every corner of the globe to prevent the fascist hangmen from slaughtering the brave Communists Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff.

Thus far, world-wide protest has been instrumental in forcing the Nazi butchers to hesitate and to delay the slaughter. Twice they were prepared to bring down the ax on the necks of these frame-up victims.

Like beasts disturbed in hunt for prey, the Nazi slayers are waiting for a favorable opportunity to pounce on the defendants.

The whole trial was such a farce, the brilliant and historic defense of Dimitroff so overwhelmingly put the Nazis on the defensive, that there is the danger that many workers and others sympathetic with the defendants will lull themselves into the belief that even these vilest butchers of Hitler will not dare to put the four defendants to death.

* * * *

AGAINST this passive attitude we must raise the loudest alarm. The Nazi butchers are bent on murdering the four defendants swiftly at the first convenient opportunity, and the time for protest is short.

The power of mass world protest has already been demonstrated, and the Nazi executioners are nervous and disturbed by the prospects of even greater and more powerful demonstrations throughout the world.

For example, Goering, who himself felt the lash of Dimitroff's gruelling questioning and expose of the Nazi frame-up, just yesterday declared that despite the fact that the defendants were not proved guilty of acting fire to the Reichstag, they deserve death for exposing the Nazis.

Goering's own words were: "The Reichstag arson trial has shown that abstract reason cannot be applied in judging the base for political crimes."

In short, proof is lacking of the guilt of the defendants—in fact, proof is overwhelming that the Nazis themselves committed the atrocity. To make up for this, to justify the slaughter of the defendants some special Nazi reasoning must be applied.

Goering added some telling words about the mass resentment and discontent against the frame-up, about the seething protest within Germany itself. "The trial had disappointed the entire German people," he said.

* * * *

THE Nazi ax is poised to strike! What are the Nazis waiting for now? They are waiting for the slightest weak in the vigilance of the world proletariat.

The danger is tremendous. But the great power of protest of millions of workers throughout the world now is the only force that stands between the four defendants and a gruesome death on the Nazi slaughter block.

The immediate task in the United States is to rally the widest, deepest, most widespread protest in every nook and corner of the country, in every organization and on every occasion leading up to the greatest protest demonstration ever seen in this country on December 19.

Thus far the situation in this country is alarming. Few preliminary meetings and demonstrations are reported throughout the country. The campaign is not developing with even a part of the vigor it requires to be effective in staying the Nazi executioners. The Daily Worker is receiving but little news from the district Party organizations on what role they play in leading and organising such demonstrations.

We cannot too strongly raise the alarm that from now until December 19 the greatest energy and effort must be devoted by every worker who does not want to see his four comrades in Germany die at the hands of the Nazis to develop in the United States a powerful protest demonstration that will tell the Nazi butchers that the American workers demand the freedom of Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff.

Comforting the Farmers

ROOSEVELT made a speech for the farmers yesterday. Not for the actual small, impoverished farmers, but to a group of officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

And the statements he made there are nothing but a brazen justification of a farm policy that is driving hundreds of thousands of small farmers, agricultural workers and sharecroppers into pauperism, while giving the food monopolies and the rich farmers profits at the expense of the workers in the cities.

Roosevelt laid down some propositions.

Proposition one: "Money is getting into the hands of the people who need it; it is coming from higher prices for the things the farmer has to sell; it is coming in checks for those...willing to swap a hazardous present for a stable future..."

This is the purest kind of cheek. Who is getting the Roosevelt subsidies? Those who need it? The starving jobless? The impoverished, mortgage-ridden farmers?

Not at all. Roosevelt has handed out two and one half BILLION dollars to the Wall Street banks. He has given another billion to the big railroads. And another billion for war preparations.

His program of farm mortgage re-financing is helping, not the small farmers, but the mortgage-holders. Roosevelt, of course, does not for one moment countenance the idea that the mortgage slavery of the small farmers can be relieved by simply CANCELLING the mortgage debts. Instead, he leaves the mortgage yoke just as firmly about the small farmers' neck, and guarantees the interest payments of the mortgage-holders by offering them Government Bonds in exchange for their mortgages!

Roosevelt has already spent about $500,000,000 for the destruction of crops, in order to raise prices.

This raise prices for the starving, exploited workers in the cities (18 per cent food rise in six months). But does it benefit the small farmer?

The small farmer cannot afford to hold on to his crops, and so he lets it go to the Wall Street speculators, who cash in on the Roosevelt rise in prices.

Secondly, the small farmer, because forced to reduce his crop under the Roosevelt program, has a smaller crop to sell under the higher prices, thus leaving him, at best, no better off than before.

And finally, his cost of production, his cost of fertilizer, gasoline, seed, feed, machinery, etc. rise faster than the prices he is supposed to get for his products. The net result being that he is worse off than before, even after Roosevelt has raised farm prices!

In addition, the small, impoverished farmers, under the Roosevelt acreage-reducing program, is driven off their land, because they cannot meet the Roosevelt acreage-reducing program and still produce enough crops to pay even the cost of their production. The rich farmers, who can afford to destroy part of their large crops, alone get some benefit. But in Texas alone already 200,000 small farmers have been driven off their farms by the Roosevelt farm program.

* * * *

PROPOSITION TWO: This money is paying bills; it is putting men back to work in the cities producing the things that farmers buy, and enabling these men to buy things that the farmers produce.

This is a deliberate falsification of the actual facts given out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which reveal that the prices of the things the farmer buys from the manufacturers in the cities have risen under the Roosevelt program much faster than the farm prices, thus actually making the position of the small farmer even worse than before.

Who pays the higher Roosevelt prices? The workers in the cities. But the Roosevelt program has raised the price of food so fast that they have been forced to cut down on their food purchases by at least ten per cent, according to the reports of the U. S. Department of Labor statistics on retail buying.

And this cuts down the farmers' market even still further, thus aggravating the basic cause of the agrarian crisis—lack of markets.

Only the big Wall Street monopolies in between, the milk companies who sell milk that they buy from the farmer for 2 cents a quart, for 11 to 16 a quart in the cities, under the Roosevelt milk codes.

Roosevelt's farm program is the program of the Wall Street mortgage-holders and the rich farmers. For the impoverished farmers and city workers it means more exploitation and hardship.

"Gone Practical"

"GONE PRACTICAL"—this was how Norman Thomas characterised Paul Blanshard's decision to join forces with LaGuardia's Fusion ticket last September.

And from the "practical" viewpoint it appears that Blanshard guessed right in the election campaign.

This former Socialist leader, close associate of Norman Thomas, a leader of Thomas's "militant" wing of the S.P., has been appointed a member of Mayor LaGuardia's "Cabinet." This is his reward for using his prestige as a Socialist "militant" to line up workers' votes for the disguised Republican Party.

"I am supporting Fusion," said Blanshard in his statement of resignation from the S.P., "because I want to see something done." Surely something has been done, Mr. Blanshard!

Blanshard will hold down the Commissioner of Accounts job at the fat salary of $15,000 per year. Very practical, we would say, for Mr. Blanshard. A handsome reward! Judas Iscariot in his time could only rake up thirty pieces of silver!

This Socialist leader, "gone practical," is now sitting openly right out in the center of bourgeois politics.

* * * *

NOW what will Mr. Blanshard do in this new job?

The Commissioner of Accounts, according to the press, has much power, "he examines the books of other city departments and at the mayor's request makes special reports on the conduct of other city officials."

Blanshard, in his new position, it would seem, has an opportunity to star as a real city reformer. He can ferret out graft and corruption, bureaucracy in the city administration, and what not. Along with LaGuardia, he will war against Tammany. They will try to drive the Tammanyites out of office to make room for Republicans.

For a time the Fusion broom will sweep clean, saving money for the big capitalists, cutting down on their tax rate, regaining the shattered credit of the city with the bankers—all preparatory to the replacement of Democratic racketeers by Republican racketeers. In this process, Paul Blanshard, coming fresh from the Socialist Party and the Civic Affairs Committee, will make fine window dressing.

But what will Blanshard, or the LaGuardia administration do for the workers of New York City? For the city employees who have suffered wage cuts? For the teachers? For the unemployed?

Absolutely nothing!

Events during the coming months will show that when Blanshard joined the Republican camp he openly joined the capitalist camp. His Socialist demagogy he will continue to use. His policies will be dictated by the banks, as these banks have dictated the policies of the O'Brien administration. Blanshard will merely be another tool in their hands.

* * *

THE Socialist leaders will very frequently condemn Blanshard in the weeks to come as they begin to develop demagogically their differences with LaGuardia. But there is but little difference between the Socialist Blanshard and the Republican Blanshard, or for that matter between the Republican Blanshard and the Socialist Thomas.

The only difference is in their field of operations. Formerly they both worked together from the offices of the League for Industrial Democracy as the Socialist "left wing." Henceforth one of them will work from the City Hall.

But they will both continue to support Roosevelt's N. R. A. They will both support inflation. In short, each in their own way, and from their own workshop will continue to support the starvation-war-fascism program of the Wall Street bankers being carried out nationally by Roosevelt and in New York City by La Guardia.

Paul Blanshard has "gone practical" in support of capitalism. Norman Thomas still prefers to serve capitalist institutions behind the screen of the "peaceful road to socialism."

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Huge Increase in Soviet Coal and Other Production

Further Rise in Living Standards of Masses Assured

By VERN SMITH

(European Correspondent, Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 13.—The November coal output was 31.8 per cent higher than that of November last year. Coke production was 34.4 per cent higher; pig iron, 27.8 per cent; steel 34.9 per cent, rolled iron and steel 25.4 per cent higher.

Despite these tremendous increases, the Soviet workers are determined on still greater efforts, because the plan is not quite fulfilled; coal production was fulfilled 94.2 per cent of the November plan; pig iron 87.8 per cent; coke, 88.1, steel, 89.4 per cent.

Increases Daily Output.

The average November daily output of coal was 229,040 tons; pig iron, 22,980 tons; steel, 22,060 tons. The rate of production is increasing, for example; the coal output for December 7th was 243,700 tons. Nationwide efforts have begun to fulfill the yearly plan in the remaining days of December and to present figures of new victories to the 17th Congress of the Communist Party, meeting in January.

Intense interest has been aroused in this drive to put on the Red List all those plants fulfilling or over-fulfilling the plan. Thousands of workers have signed collective challenges to other plants, also challenging competition between departments in the same plants. Numerous factories already on the Red List have now challenged each other to produce millions of rubles worth of goods in excess of the plan as a present to the country.

Workers to Lower Cost of Production.

Challenges have also been made in regard to the lowering of production costs, improvement of technique, utilization of the working day, etc. In Moscow Province alone there are already forty such factories. Outstanding examples in other cities are, the Red Triangle Rubber Factory, Leningrad; Gomel Glass Factory, Krifoi; the Rog Iron Mines in the Ukraine, with already finished production of 200,000 tons of ore, and the Red October Metal Plant in Stalingrad. The Red Putilov Works, Leningrad, pledges seven turbines by January 1st and a twelve thousand kilowatt turbine by the beginning of the District Party Conference, also five new farmall type tractors and six hundred thousand rubles worth of tractor spare parts.

Scientists Pledge Increased Research.

This is typical of the attitude of the workers throughout the country toward the approaching Party Congress. Competition pervades all fields. For example, Moscow University scientists have pledged enlarged courses for the scientific lectures in the factories, increased research work, etc. Some pledges are arriving for next year. Thus at the Donbas Udarniks' second meeting, just finished pledges were made for sixty million tons of coal for next year, contrasting with fifty million tons for this year.

To Increase Consumers' Goods.

Statements of the People's Commissars in the light industry, supplies, forestry, promise greatly increased production and improved quality in consumers' goods next year, particularly textiles, clothing, furniture, canned goods, dairy products, sugar products, soap. The Commissar of Heavy Industry promises special attention to the production of machinery for the light industry and is working out plans to insure ordering within proper time, selection of the right machines, proper supply, spare parts, adequate transportation, etc. These plans insure a further huge rise in the living standards of the Soviet masses for the next year.

Thus far nine provinces and five republics have settled all grain accounts, including state deliveries for payment in kind for the use of machine, tractor stations, reserve supplies, stock, food and have been given permission for all Kilkhozniks to sell as individuals the surplus grain distributed to individual Kilhozniks and amounting frequently to over a ton per person. Every effort is being made to flood villages with consumers' manufactured goods which the peasants order when they sell the grain not needed for their own consumption.

The Repubics which have settled their grain amounts are Crimea, Tartary, Bashkiria, Moldavia and Armenia. The Provinces include Dniepetrovsk, Kharkov, Vinnitsia, Chernigov, Leningrad, Moscow and Gorki.

New deposits of a high grade coal have been discovered at Voronesh, in the Central Black Soil Region, at a depth of 380 feet.

The sessions of the all Union Central Executive Committee will begin on December 25th, surveying the gigantic accomplishments for this year, adopting the plan for next year, and confirming decisions of the presidium between sessions.

Police Attack Anti-Nazi Protest

This solid line of police was used to attack the protesting ranks of Students at Columbia University against the Nazi ambassador, Hans Luther, speaking at the University. Scores were beaten in the brutal fashion shown in picture at left.

Mass Arrests in Phillipines, As the Protest Here Nears

Conference Sunday to Expose U. S. Terror

NEW YORK.—Simultaneously with the wind-up of preparations for the Conference on Wall Street terror in the Philippines, to be held in Brooklyn Sunday, word has reached here of an increased onslaught upon the revolutionary workers of the Philippines. This attack is led by Jacinto Manahan, a renegade from the workers' and peasants' revolutionary movement.

Manahan has formed his own organization in an effort to divert the workers and peasants struggling against American imperialist oppression. Acting in concert with police, he has engineered the framing of scores of militant peasants on charges of arson, robbery and "theft of large cattle," the latter a charge which brings maximum penalties. Many militant leaders have been forced into hiding as a result of being denounced by Manahan to the police.

The Filipino conference in Brooklyn is called by the Filipino Anti-Imperialist League and the International Labor Defense. It will be held at 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, Dec. 17.

Welles' Letter on Cuba Shows Wall St. Murderous Plotting

Events in Cuba now show Wall Street's ambassador Welles prepared for a new counter-revolutionary uprising of the ABC just before he left Cuba. At the same time, Roosevelt is preparing armed intervention.

Saturday the Daily Worker will publish two letters (one written by Welles himself and one by the ABC leader, Lliteras), to be obtained from Havana, showing the murderous imperialist role of the Roosevelt regime in Cuba.

Order your bundles now!

Don't miss this expose on Cuba in Saturday's Daily Worker.

Italian Fascists in New Wage Slashes

ROME, Dec. 13.—The wages of Italian workers are to be drastically slashed again under a plan being worked out by Mussolini in an effort to undersell Italy's imperialist rivals in the world market.

A similar nation-wide wage cut was carried through in 1930, during the first year of the crisis. Since then there have been several regional wage cuts against the already starvation level of the toiling masses. The precise plan calls for 10 to 12 per cent wage cut.

The present cuts are being carried through under the demagogic "assurance" that they would be accompanied by an equal reduction in the cost of living. This pretext has been exposed here time and again and in every capitalist country where the demagogs have used such promises to cover up their attempts to balance the budget at the expense of the workers and peasant masses.

Figures released by the Fascist regime show a drop of 65 per cent in Italian exports for the third quarter of 1933 as against exports in the same period of 1932.

'U. S. Is Strongly Intervening in Cuba,' Says Grau Delegate

Welles Leaving But Wall St. Policy Remains With Caffery

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 13.—Protesting American intervention in Cuba against the Grau regime, Dr. Angel Giraudy, chief delegate from Cuba to the Pan-American Conference, today caused a sensation when he charged Wall Street's Ambassador Welles with intriguing with counter-revolutionary forces.

"I declare deliberately," said Dr. Giraudy, "that the United States is intervening in Cuba, strongly intervening.

"Cuba has not been left free to exercise her sovereign rights; that the United States has been engaged in intrigues against the Grau government through Ambassador Welles. It is not true that the United States is not intervening in Cuba."

* * * *

Welles Reported Leaving

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—It is reported here that Welles will leave for the United States today, after the breakdown of his negotiations for a concentration government of the Grau and other capitalist-landlord forces. Welles has been preparing a new A.B.C. counter-revolutionary armed uprising.

Welles is expected to return to the State Department, while Jefferson Caffery, as personal representative of Roosevelt, will replace him. Welles will direct the plotting from Washington. His policy has been fully sustained by Roosevelt and represents the program of the big American banks in Cuba and the United States, who control most of the $1,500,000,000 American investments in Cuba.

Students Hit Luther in Anti-Fascist Rally at Columbia College

(Continued from Page 1)

ther spoke, heavily guarded by police and ushers stationed at every entrance, the Nazi was tendered a very embarrassing half-hour. Three times after he had been introduced by the Hamilton Fish professor of economics, he opened his mouth to praise the Columbia officials for their "liberalism" and each time he was interrupted by a girl from the audience.

Before he could say more than "Ladies and Gentlemen" a student rose from her seat and cried:

"Herr Luther, why have dissenting German professors been exiled? Why have the books of Columbia professors been burned?"

She was hurried out by a cop and usher. Luther cleared his throat and began again.

"The National Student League protests against the Columbia invitation to the Nazi agent!"

"Down with Hitler"

Luther tried to continue reading but found it impossible until the N. S. L. member had been ejected. As he began again he was interrupted by a Columbia woman teacher who shouted:

"Down with Hitler! Down with the Nazi government"

After she had been removed, Luther proceeded with his speech, heaping praise upon Hitler as a "true representative of the German people." The Nazis were pacifists, he said, and the recent election was a proof that "true democracy exists in Germany."

At several points in his speech he was greeted by loud laughter from the audience, and once he interrupted himself to say:

"I am trying to show you what is. You can please listen."

Nazis Applaud

The majority of the audience was obviously unsympathetic. A few, including the N. Y. Nazi consul and his retinue, applauded loudly, but the result sounded like a hollow echo. After the lecture, which lasted in all about a half-hour, many joined the demonstrators who were still outside.

At the protest meeting besides Henderson, Walter Orloff, student recently returned from Germany where he was imprisoned by the Nazis, Dr. Carl Hauptman, of the Allied Profession Groups, and Addison T. Cutler spoke. A few among the demonstrators who had heard Luther inside volunteered to speak. They were Dr. Brandt and Dr. George Mitchell, a Columbia professor.

Declare Martial Law In Chinese Towns as Red Army Advances

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—Sharp fighting occurred yesterday along the Chekiang-Fukien provincial borders between the Nineteenth Route Army, defending Fukien Province, and Nanking government troops.

Fear was expressed by Nanking officials yesterday that the Kwangsi Province warlords would support the Fukien secessionist regime and its Canton allies.

Chiang Kai-shek yesterday wired a demand to Shanghai bankers for an additional $1,800,000 to finance the Sixth Campaign against the Chinese Soviet Republic.

* * *

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—Martial law was ordered in Wahsien, Chungking and Changtu, Szechwan province cities, yesterday, as workers threatened a sympathetic strike in support of the advancing Chinese Red Armies.

The Nanking militarists, who have been driven out of large sections of the province, also ordered an economic boycott against the Soviet regions.

The rift between Nanking and the South China militarists widened yesterday as Chiang-Kai-shek, Nanking dictator, dropped his conciliatory attitude toward the Fukien secessionist regime and its Canton allies and demanded the full surrender of the Fukien regime.

Chiang's newly belligerent attitude coincides with the action of Japan in dispatching its entire Third Fleet to Fukien where the toiling masses are openly expressing their sympathy for the nearby Chinese Soviet Republic.

Chiang is in personal command of a huge army of 400,000 men in northern Kiangsi province, while on the south there are 130,000 troops of the Canton regime, and on the west 45,000 Hunan provincial troops. The 19th Route Army of the Fukien regime has been incapacitated as the result of consistent defeats at the hands of the Red Armies and the sympathies of most of its rank and file for the Soviet power. The rift between Nanking and the Southern militarists has temporarily ended the cooperation along the eastern and southern fronts. The Hunanese armies are admittedly not much of a factor, invariably retreating before the Red Armies.

The Nazis Exposed in Leipzig, But Still Hold the Noose

4 Communists Can Be Saved Only Through Greater Protest

By WILLY TROSTEL (Zurich)

The article in the Nazi Angriff, according to which the question of guilt in connection with the Reichstag fire "cannot yet be clearly and definitely answered," and which therefore leaves the Supreme Court at Leipzig free, so to speak, "to decide according to the law and to pronounce its verdict according to what has been actually proved," must certainly be regarded as a retreat on the part of German fascism. We remember with what bestial lust for murder Goebbels' organ, the Angriff, constantly demanded the gallows for Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff, and further, how, after Goering's outburst of rage before the court, the whole of the Nazi press unanimously declared that there could no longer be any doubt regarding the guilt of Torgler, Dimitroff and their fellow accused. The above quotations from the Angriff are therefore in striking contradiction to the attitude hitherto adopted by the fascist press. What is the explanaion for this "change of front"?

It is undoubtedly a result of the international protest campaign. This campaign compelled Hitler, Goering and Goebbels, who in March and April last spoke only of a public execution, but not of a public trial, nevertheless to allow the trial to be held in public; to permit foreign journalists to attend the proceedings, and finally to permit the court to preserve to a certain extent the appearance of conducting a proper trial. Thanks to this success of the protest movement, the accused Communists were assured a certain amount of protection by the international public, and German fascism sustained a defeat by its exposure in the court. The attitude of the Angriff means, therefore, in the first place that German fascism is trying to make the best of a bad business, in that its chief organ dissociates itself from its own witnesses, no longer declares with certainty that the accused—and in particular the three Bulgarians — are guilty, and contents itself with recording that the only crime proved against the accused Communists is that "of revolutionary undermining work."

It would be a mistake, however, if we presumed that this retreat on the part of the Nazis means that the danger threatening the lives of the accused Communists is now removed. The Angriff article is far from meaning that German fascism, which is thirsting for the blood of our leading comrades, has abandoned its criminal plans to have them "shot while attempting to escape," "comit suicide" in prison, or simply to torture them to death. In fact it does not even mean that it has abandoned its intention to pronounce death sentences against them. "The depositions made by witnesses for and against Torgler balance each other, and it will be the task of the judges to decide, according to law, the question of "guilty" of "not guilty." That is what the Angriff writes. It is intended by this in the first place to create the impression that the judges are not being subjected to pressure from outside, and that they are giving their verdict only in accordance with the law and the truth—if they pronounce death sentences. The necessity which has compelled the Angriff to make a retreat is here converted into a virtue, so to speak, in that an attempt is made to represent the expected death sentences as being pronounced by impartial justice.

Danger Very Real

The lives of our comrades therefore are in no less danger than before. For this reason our only answer to the "change of front" must be an **intensification** of the campaign for the rescue of our comrades. Here very much can and must be done. Meetings for the rescue of the accused are being held daily all over the world. Nevertheless the possibilities for increasing the campaign have not all been utilized by a long way. The participation in the protest telegrams, in the delegations to the German Embassies is not sufficiently numerous. At the same time it is forgotten that we must not only besiege the German Consulates and Embassies, but must also make representations to our own authorities in order to compel them to intervene. The most important thing, however, is work in the factories, union meetings and house-to-house agitation in order to draw the whole of the workers into the campaign on behalf of the accused. Sympathetic strikes must be commenced on a large scale. The protest movement must monstrate the whole of the public life.

In this campaign it is much more than a question of saving the four innocent accused from certain judicial murder. The world campaign which forces a breach in the system of fascist terror will not fail to rescue the other imprisoned comrades, Comrade Thaelmann and the tens and hundreds of thousands of proletarians and anti-fascist intellectuals incarcerated in the prisons and concentration camps. A powerful blow in Leipzig is also a blow in Sonnenburg, in Oranienburg, in Dachau, in Hamburg, in Essen, in all parts of the "Third Reich," and in fact in all fascist countries.

World-Wide Protest Reichstag Frame-Up Trial on December 19

Dec. 19 has been set by the International Committee for the Relief of Victims of German Fascism as a day of protest against the frame-up trials of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff.

With the four Communist defendants still in the greatest danger of execution despite the complete shattering of the Nazi prosecution's "case," workers throughout the world are preparing huge mass protest demonstrations to demand their immediate freedom.

December 19 Will See Millions in Huge Demonstrations

Further, the fight that is being fought in Leipzig and round Leipzig is a political fight. By the contemplated murder of the accused it is intended to give the death stroke to the fight for freedom of the workers from capitalist exploitation and fascist slavery. Fascist justice is being deliberately mobilised for this purpose. The final proceedings of the Court are being devoted to the political aspects of the case. The last phase of the trial confronts us more than ever with the important task of explaining to all oppressed and exploited, and particularly to the social-democratic workers, the political significance of this trial. The Communists are fighting for the socialist way out of the crisis, for complete national and social emancipation, for the overthrow of those powers which wish to perpetuate national and social enslavement, and are therefore resorting to judicial murder.

Very much is therefore at stake in this campaign. Save the innocent accused in the Leipzig trial. Rescue Comrade Thaelmann and the thousands of imprisoned anti-fascists! Let us fight for the socialist way out of the crisis! Let us exert all our forces and develop a powerful, irresistible world movement! We shall thereby not only achieve our immediate aims, but in addition greatly accelerate the emancipation of humanity.

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Swimming Pools and History

ON a recent vacation I decided to go down to Washington and inspect the government. There are thousands of visitors to the capital every day, doing the same thing. They go home with the most amazing impressions. Returning on the bus I heard a woman with the hard face and severe eyes of a church-going Babbitt's wife say to another woman: "And I saw his swimming pool."

So that's what they go for, I thought, to see the President's swimming pool. But the other woman said she had been to the top of Washington Monument. There followed a merry old debate as to which was more important from the tourist point of view.

I wanted to interrupt and say, "Ladies! O bourgeois matrons! don't you know that history is being made at Washington, and that big books will be written 100 years from now trying to explain it all? That's what one ought to try to see in Washington!"

But I didn't say it, and they discussed Mount Vernon, and the Mint, where all those lovely dollar bills are printed, and the taxi fares and bad food. Just as thousands of placid citizens of Petrograd went to the movies as usual on the night the Winter Palace was taken; just as in a certain village 20 miles from Waterloo there was a peasant wedding in full blast while the battle was on.

* * *

The Great Cemetery

WASHINGTON isn't a real city, of course, where humanity lives and works and dies. It's a great mausoleum, where corpses of the democratic dogmas lie buried. Ghosts walk the streets among the mortuary building and monuments. They look like flesh-and-blood creatures, but are really bureaucrats and Congressmen and the like. There are no industries in or about Washington. There is also no working class, outside the federal clerks and other government employes.

It is a city of deakmen, and has the moribund calm of all bourgeois suburbs, that terrible atmosphere which suggests nothing new or unexpected can happen.

Anything is better than that, as William James once pointed out in his bitter essay against the Chatauqua. Yet, when one reflects, the city of Washington is perfect in its kind. It was intended by the Fathers of the Republic to be a capital of merchants and traders, and was removed from the scene of production so that the proletarian "Mob" might not influence legislation.

America has always been run by lawyers and bankers, not by farmers or workers. The architecture of Washington is exactly that of the courtroom and bank, with a solemn touch added of the whited sepulchre to suggest government.

I wonder how our efficient Daily Worker Bureau can go on functioning in that atmosphere. It takes a Bolshevik will to remember, in this droning graveyard of bureaucrats, that there is a real world outside where miners get shot down on picket-lines and mothers of hungry children turn on the gas and die.

* * *

The Historic Essence

I WANDERED through the beautiful parks of this smug marble city, I went up in the Washington Monument, and had some glasses of beer and saw a fifth-rate burlesque show and saw Lady Frances Perkins and General Hugh Johnson. Am I brash in thinking I managed to extract the historic essence of this great period in Washington?

In the Department of Commerce there are hundreds of acres of desks and filing cabinets, and thousands of nervous clerks and their chiefs, spinning miles of red tape. This is the headquarters of the N. R. A. administration, an amazing factory.

Some of the more shallow newspaper liberals like to call N. R. A. a "revolution," and when you see the headquarters you know what they mean. The N. R. A. is a revolution that has succeeded in taking thousands of white-collar workers off the breadlines and giving them jobs stacking up tons of red tape for the N. R. A.

But, of course, this is not a real revolution. Fifteen million and more Americans still are waiting for the Blue Eagle to visit them with food and jobs.

* * *

Lots of Charm and It

I WAS permitted as a journalist to listen in at N. R. A. conferences with the press. The Roosevelt administration has adopted American salesmanship as one of its major weapons; and the President's Cabinet just is bursting with charm and personality. The Lady and the General have it, too, lots of this new governmental it.

General Johnson was fatherly with the newspaper boys. He answered their questions in a tired, but tolerant voice. One of the boys uttered a wisecrack, and the General smiled benignly. The reporter wagged his tail with delight at being noticed. When the conference was over, the General put his arm over this reporter's shoulder, and this time the tail beat a real tattoo. That's how most news gets reported impartially from Washington.

Lady Perkins was as gracious. "We have a big class today," she smiled as the boys and girls filed in and took their seats in what was like a classroom.

Then she read a paper and commented on it. It was the announcement of the plans for social housing under the N. R. A.

Where had I heard all this fine sociological patter before, so scientific, so smooth? Why, it was the settlement house talk I used to hear as a boy on the East Side. The ladies were going to abolish slums, and sweatshops, and profiteering and war—all by means of morris dancing and boy's clubs and basket weaving.

I used to believe in them up to my 16th year, and then permanent doubt set in. So Lady Perkins left me only suspicious. Seymour Waldman asked her a polite little question as to the fate of Frank Borich, the militant coal miner her department wants to ship back to fascist Jugo-Slavia. The Lady turned pale and cold with fury. That was settlement-housy too. One was never, never permitted to ask real questions of those ladies.

A cavalry General and banker who administers economics and a lady liberal and ex-Socialist who deports coal miners—isn't this the spirit of Washington in its N. R. A. phase? When the showdown comes and the bloom is off the demagogy these people always forget to be charming. They turn the machine-guns on the working class.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

TOTAL TO DATE.....$506.51

New Masses Art Exhibit and Sale Will Open Today

NEW YORK.—Many of America's foremost modern artists are represented in an unusual exhibition and sale of paintings, original drawings, etchings, sculptures, water colors, lithographs and photographs, which opens today for a ten-day showing at the Allied Arts Galleries, 152 W. 57th Street.

The fair, held for the benefit of the New Masses, which after more than 20 years of appearance as a monthly magazine, will come as a revolutionary weekly at the end of this year, including work contributed by such representative artists as A. S. Baylinson, Maurice Becker, George Biddle, Julius Block, Jacob Burck, N. Cikovsky, Stuart Davis, Adolph Dehn, Arthur Dove, Fred Ellis, Wanda Gag, Hugo Gellert, Henry Glintenkamp, I. Klein, D. Kregmborg, Louis Lozowick, W. Meyerowitz, Ernest Fiene, Jose Comante Orozco, Boardman Robinson, O. Zoglow and W. Zolack.

The show will be open daily from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. except Dec. 16 and 22, when it will close respectively at 7 p. m.

Stage and Screen

Lynn Starling Comedy "The First Apple" Coming To Booth Theatre Dec. 22

"The First Apple," the comedy by Lynn Starling in which Conrad Nagle is starred, will open at the Booth Theatre on Friday, Dec. 22. Others in the cast include Irene Purcell, Spring Byington, Nana Bryant, Albert Van Dekker and Dudley Hawley. The production is playing this week in Boston.

A. E. Thomas' new comedy, "No More Ladies," is now in rehearsal under the direction of Harry Wagstaff Gribble.

"Whatever Possessed Her," a farce by Hardwick Nevin, which will be produced here by Raymond Moore, goes into rehearsal today.

Owen Davis' new play, "Jezebel," with Miriam Hopkins starred, is announced for next Tuesday night at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre. "Ten Minute Alibi," now housed at the Barrymore will be transferred to the Bijou Theatre on Monday.

"Birdie," by Claiborne Foster, revised by Kenneth Webb, in which Molly Picon will make her first appearance on the English legitimate stage, will have its premiere on Dec. 22, at the Selwyn Theatre. The play is having its tryout this week at the Majestic in Brooklyn.

"Road To Life" Opens Today At Fifth Ave. Playhouse

"Road To Life," first Russian talkie produced by Nikolai Ekk in the Soviet Union, will open a week's engagement today at the 5th Avenue Playhouse. "Road To Life" tells the story of the homeless waifs of Russia who were orphaned by war and famine and who roamed the land in lawless bands until the Soviet government gathered them in children's homes and collectives, where they learned trades, and later turned into useful citizens. "Mr. Zero," in person, as moderator of the Cineforum, will present the film which is the principal attraction of a program that includes "Art and Culture in the Soviet Union," the Piatnitski Chorus and Russian newsreels.

Wicks to Speak at Four Meetings in Detroit With Marx-Lenin Show

DETROIT.—The lecture tour of H. M. Wicks includes five dates in Michigan, beginning at Grand Rapids.

Arrangements have been made for four lectures in the city of Detroit and for displaying the Marx-Lenin exhibit that is shown in connection with the lectures.

On Thursday, Dec. 14, at 7:30 p.m., Wicks lectures in Detroit at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans, on "The Historical Development of Marxism." On Friday he lectures on "Imperialism" at the Workers' Center, 10306 Dix Ave. On Saturday evening, Dec. 16 at 7:30, he lectures on "The National Question," at Ferry Hall, 1343 East Ferry. The final lecture is on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 17, at 3 o'clock, at the Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St. at McGraw.

At all four places the Marx-Lenin exhibition will be shown from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. each day, and also in the evening.

Soviet Jewish Film

Scene from "Laughter Through Tears," the Soviet Yiddish comedy screened from Sholom Aleichem's novels, now in its last two weeks at the Acme Theatre.

MEMORIES OF LENIN

By N. KRUPSKAYA

The following is the fourth of a series of six excerpts from "Memories of Lenin" by his wife and lifelong comrade, N. Krupskaya, which we are reprinting in connection with the approaching Lenin Memorial in January, 1934.

These memories, which give an intimate portrait of the great leader of the international working class, are taken from Volume II of the "Memories," published by International Publishers.

* * *

PARIS

(1909-10)

(Continued)

Sick of the squabbling, a number of the comrades went away. Lozovsky,* for example, gave himself up entirely to the French trade union movement. We, too, longed to come closer to the French movement. We thought it would be useful for us in this connection if we went to live for a time at the holiday camp organized by the French Party. This camp was situated on the sea shore near the village of Fornic on the famous Vendee coast. First my mother and I went to live there, but we were not happy there. The French people kept too much to themselves; each family kept aloof from the others and their attitude towards Russians was somewhat unfriendly. This was particularly the case with the manager of the camp. I became rather friendly with a French teacher. There were hardly any workers at the camp. Soon, the Kostitsins and Savvushka, Vperyodists, arrived at the camp, and they immediately had a row with the manager. Then we all decided to move to Fornic and board together. My mother and I rented two small rooms from the coast-guard. Soon Ilyich arrived. He bathed in the sea a great deal, cycled—he loved the sea and the sea breezes—and chatted cheerfully on all sorts of subjects with the Kostitsins, enjoyed eating the crabs which the coast-guard caught for us. In fact, our landlord and his wife took a great liking to Ilyich. The stout, loud-voiced landlady — she was a laundress—would tell us about the conflicts she had with the priests. She had a little son who attended the secular school, and since the youngster was a clever and capable boy, the priests tried to persuade the mother to allow the boy to be educated in the monastery and promised to pay the boy a scholarship; but the laundress indignantly showed the priest the door. She did not give birth to a son, she said, in order to make a despicable Jesuit of him. And this was why Ilyich praised the crabs so highly. Ilyich arrived at Fornic on August 1st, and by the 26th he was already in Copenhagen, whither he had gone to attend the meeting of the International Socialist Bureau and the International Socialist Congress. In describing the work of the Congress, Ilyich wrote: "Differences with the revisionists are looming, but the revisionists are still far from a declaration of their own independent programme. The struggle against revisionism has been postponed, but this struggle is inevitable." The Russian delegation at the Congress was a large one—twenty in all: ten Social-Democrats, seven Socialist-Revolutionaries and three trade-union delegates. The Social-democratic group contained representatives of every shade: Lenin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Plekhanov, Varsky, Martov and Martinov, Trotsky, Lunacharsky and Kollontai were also in the delegation with consultative votes.* During the Congress a conference took place in which Lenin, Plekhanov, Zinoviev and the members of the Third Duma, Poletaev and I. P. Pokrovsky, took part. At this conference it was decided to publish a popular newspaper abroad to be called **Rabochaya Gazeta (Workers' Newspaper).** Plekhanov played a diplomatic game; nevertheless, he wrote an article for the first number of the paper entitled "Our Position."

After the Copenhagen Congress, Ilyich went to Stockholm to see his mother and sister Maria Ilyinishna and spent ten days there. This was the last time he saw his mother. He had a premonition of that and it was with sad and wistful eyes that he followed the departing steamer. When he returned to Russia seven years later, in 1917, she was already dead.

On his return to Paris, Ilyich related that he had managed to have a good talk with Lunacharsky at the Congress. Ilyich always had a strong liking for Lunacharsky. He was greatly charmed by the latter's talent. However, soon after, an article by Lunacharsky entitled "Tactical Trends in Our Party" appeared in Le Peuple, in which he treated all the questions from the Otzovist point of view. Ilyich read the article and said nothing. But later, he wrote an article in reply. Others who attended the International Congress also wrote their opinion on it. Trotsky wrote an unsigned article in Vorwarts, in which he severely attacked the Bolsheviks and praised his own Vienna Pravda. Plekhanov, Lenin and Varsky sent a protest to Vorwarts for publishing this article. As far back as 1903 when Trotsky made his appearance abroad, Plekhanov was already hostile towards him. Before the Second Party Congress they had a serious dispute on the question of publishing a popular newspaper. At the Copenhagen Congress Plekhanov signed a protest against Trotsky's ac-

...st artists at work on a Lenin monument.

tion without a word. In retaliation, Trotsky started a campaign against the Rabochaya Gazeta, which the Bolsheviks were beginning to publish. He declared that Rabochaya Gazeta was a narrow fraction organ, and he also delivered a lecture on this subject at the Vienna Club. As a protest against this, Kamenev resigned from the editorial board of the Trotskyist Pravda to which he had been appointed after the January Plenum. The Paris conciliators led by Mark were influenced by Trotsky's campaign, and they, too, began a campaign against Rabochaya Gazeta, on the grounds that they were fighting factionalism. Ilyich hated this vague conciliationism that was devoid of all principle, conciliation with anybody and everybody, which in his opinion was tantamount to surrendering the position when the battle was at its height.

Neue Zeit, No. 30 of 1910, contained an article by Trotsky entitled "Tendencies in the Development of Russian Social-Democracy," and No. 51 contained an article by Martov on "Russian Discussion and Russian Experience." Vladimir Ilyich replied to these in an article entitled "The Historic Significance of the Internal Struggle of the Party in Russia," but the editors of Neue Zeit, Kautsky and Wurm, refused to publish it. Markhlevsky (Karsky) replied to Trotsky and Martov by letter after consulting Vladimir Ilyich.

In 1911 Comrade Kamo arrived in Paris. He was the comrade who was arrested in Berlin in 1908 while carrying a valise filled with dynamite. He was kept in a German prison for over eighteen months, and while there he pretended to be insane. In October, 1909, he was deported to Russia, and there spent another sixteen months in the Metekh fortress in Tiflis. The prison doctor came to the conclusion that Kamo was hopelessly insane and had him transferred to the Mikhailovsky mental hospital. He escaped from the hospital, stowed away on a ship bound for France, and finally arrived in Paris to talk things over with Ilyich. He was terribly upset when he heard that a rupture had occurred between Ilyich and Bogdanov and Krassin. He was very much attached to all three. Besides, he did not understand the situation that had developed during the years he was in prison. Ilyich told him all that had occurred.

Kamo asked me to buy him almonds. He woud sit in our kitchen living room eating almonds as he had done at home and would tell us about his arrest in Berlin, about the way he had simulated insanity, about the sparrow he tamed in prison, etc. Ilyich would listen and feel extremely sorry for this exceedingly brave, childishly naive, warm-hearted man who was capable of performing heroic feats, but who now did not know what work to take up. The proposals he made were fantastic. Ilyich did not contradict him, but carefully brought him back to earth, talked to him about the necessity of organizing the transport of literature, etc. Finally it was decided that Kamo should go to Belgium to have an operation performed on his eyes (he was cross-eyed, and this enabled spies to identify him very easily), and then make his way to the south of Russia and from there to the Caucasus. Examining Kamo's coat, Ilyich asked: "Have you got a warm coat? You will be cold on deck in this one." Whenever Ilyich travelled on a steamer he walked up and down the deck incessantly. When it turned out that Kamo had no other coat, Ilyich took his soft gray cloak which his mother had given him as a present while in Stockholm, and of which he was very fond, and gave it to Kamo. The talk with Ilyich and Ilyich's kindness soothed Kamo. Years after, during the civil war, Kamo again found his "element" and again performed miracles of heroism. It is true that when we adopted the new economic policy he again went off the rails and kept talking about wanting to go to school, dreaming all the while of all kinds of exploits. He died at the time of Ilyich's last illness. He was cycling down the Veryask slope in Tiflis, ran into an automobile and was killed.

(Continued Tomorrow)

*Now head of the Red International of Labor Unions.—Ed.

*I. e. the right to speak but not to vote.—Ed.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists
9:00—Captain Henry, Show Boat Concert
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator
11:00—Viola Philo, Soprano
11:15—Russell Orch.
11:30—Madriguera Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Calloway Orch.
12:30—Denny Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Maverick Jim—Sketch
8:15—Marie Gerard, Songs; Willy Robyn, Tenor
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—A land Lee Reiser, Piano Duo; John Kelvin, Tenor
9:00—Keene Orch.; Harry Breuer, Xylophone; Walter Ahrens, Baritone
9:30—De Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor
9:45—Talk—Percy Waxman
10:00—Saxophone Quartet; Kay Costello, Songs
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—The Jolly Russians
11:00—Weather Report
11:03—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Martin Orch.
12:00—Baxter Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:30—Cyrena Van Gordon, Contralto
7:45—Engineering Thrills—Sketch
8:00—Captain Diamond's Adventures—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Exposition of Progress—Lowell Thomas
9:00—Death Valley Days—Sketch
9:30—Wayne King Orch.
10:00—Canadian Exchange Program
10:30—Archer Gibson, Organ; Mixed Chorus
11:00—Anthony Frome, Tenor
11:15—Morley Singers
11:30—Scotti Orch.
12:00—Olsen Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Dance Orch.

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Mildred Bailey, Songs
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Elmer Everett Yess—Sketch
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Shilkret Orch.; Alexander Gray, Songs; William Lyon Phelps, Narrator
9:00—Philadelphia Orch., Leopold Stokowski, Conductor
9:15—Kostelanetz Orch.; Evelyn McGregor, Contralto; Evan Evans, Songs
9:45—Joseph's Coat—Sketch
10:00—Gray Orch.; Irene Taylor, Songs; Do Re Mi Trio
10:30—News Bulletins
10:45—Hall Johnson Singers; Hopkins Orch.
11:15—Phil Regan, Tenor
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Brigode Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Lyman Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

Soviet Film Showings Planned in Midwestern Steel, Metal Centers

CHICAGO.—The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union has booked a movie for one week, which will be shown in the neighborhoods of steel and metal workers—Crane Co., International Harvester and Majestic Radio in Chicago, as well as in Chicago Heights, Hammond, Indiana.

The movie to be shown is "Ten Days That Shook the World," a history of the Russian Revolution based on John Reed's book.

The following are the places and dates of the showings: Thursday, Dec. 14, Society Hall, Ames and Howard, Hammond, Ind.; Friday, Dec. 15, Italian Co-operative Hall, 314 E. 14th St., Chicago; Saturday, Dec. 16, West Side Hall, 2244 W. 23rd Place, Chicago.

There will be two showings each night. First at 7 to 9 p.m., second at 9 to 11 p.m.

The proceeds will go to the organizational fund of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Classes at Chicago Workers School Will Begin on February 18

CHICAGO. — Registration for the Winter Term of the Chicago Workers' School, which opened Dec. 4, will continue until Dec. 18, when classes begin. Full preparations have been made for material, outlines and improvements of the library to insure the best possible training of forces during the winter. Revolutionary mass organizations in Chicago, and the Communist Party units have chosen their students, and many scholarships will be given by organizations. All indications point to a mass attendance during the winter.

To accommodate the great need for trade union functionaries and methods of developing work in the basic industries and shops, three courses will be given in trade union and strike strategy on Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Principles of Communism will be given every night, as well as Marxism-Leninism, Political Economy, etc. All workers who are handicapped, because of lack of knowledge of the English language, in their work among the native born workers, are urged to take the course "English for Workers," which will be given Monday and Wednesdays.

Lectures Sunday

John Strachey, noted British publicist, author of "The Coming Struggle for Power" and "The Menace of Fascism," who will speak on "Culture and Fascism" Sunday at 3 p.m. at the City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. The lecture is under the auspices of the John Reed Club.

Workers Bookshop to Establish New Lending Library

NEW YORK.—Responding to thousands of requests, the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., is installing what will be the largest proletarian lending library in the United States.

The library will contain books like Marx's "Capital," all the available volumes on Marxism-Leninism, and on all phases of the class struggle. The latest proletarian fiction, poetry, etc., will also be available in the new lending library.

In embarking on this new venture, the Workers Bookshop hopes to receive the co-operation of the workers and students of this city. The charge for all books borrowed from the lending library will be three cents per day. Further information on rules of the new library can be had at the workers bookshops at 50 E. 13th St. and 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx.

WHAT'S ON

CELEBRATE THE 16TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 from 8 P. M. to 2 A. M., at the Bronx Coliseum. SEE AD FOR PROGRAM.

WINTER TERM WORKER'S SCHOOL — Registration is now open. Room 30, 35 E. 12th St.

Thursday

FIRST MEETING of Edith Berkman Br. I.L.D. at new headquarters, Boro Park Workers Club, 4704—12th Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Discussion on Fascism and Tarzani case.

RABBI Israel Goldstein of the Temple B'nai Jeshurun will lecture on "Hitler's Terror Against the Jews" at the Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mount Eden Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c. Auspices Mt. Eden Br. of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

THEODORE BAYER will lecture on "The 1917 Revolution" at West Side Br. F.S.U., 2942 Broadway (at 160th St.) at 8 p.m. Adm. 15c.

SOCIAL MEETING at the Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D., 109 E. 14th St. Chalk talk on Scottsboro. Refreshments. Adm. free.

CLASS in Modern Problems at American Youth Federation, 20 St. Marks Pl. (4th St.) at 8:15 p.m. Martin Chancey, instructor, will lead the class on "The Family; Past, Present and Future." Members free, non members 10c.

YOUNG AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Dr. Alfred Adler will speak on "Bodily and Mental Weaknesses of People" at 8:30 p.m.

Friday

FINAL REHEARSAL for W.I.R. Band Concert, Dec. 15. All members must report at 7 p.m. at 2061 Lexington Ave., cor. 125th St.

WORKERS International Relief Band Concert at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Excellent program of classical and revolutionary music; 2 Jazz Bands.

SECOND Annual Concert and Dance given by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union at Esthonian Club, 27 W. 115th St. Dancing to New York's best orchestra. Exceptional Program. Punch a la Repeal. Cold buffet. Subscription 35c.

LECTURE by Charles Alexander on "The Recent Lynch Wave" at Tremont Prog. Club, 998 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by International Labor Defense at Finnish Hall, 764—40th St., Brooklyn.

LECTURE under auspices of Ocean Side Br. F.S.U. given by Julez Carstein on "National Minorities in the Soviet Union" at the Cheerful Cafeteria, 712 Brighton Beach Avenue.

HOUSE PARTY given by the N.S.L. Chapter of Hunter College at 1060 Simpson St. Apt. 1 (Simpson St. Sta.) Bronx. Entertainment. Food. Good time.

AMUSEMENTS

The story of Stenka Razin... The most romantic revolutionary hero of old Russia.

VOLGA VOLGA

American Premiere Today

R.K.O. CAMEO 42ND STREET & BROADWAY 25c TO 1 P. M.

LAST 9 DAYS

SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"

Yiddish Comedy (English Titles). A Soviet Production

ADDED FEATURE SOVIETS SING AND DANCE

ACME THEATRE 14th St. & Union Sq. 35c to 2 P.M. (Mon. to Fri.) Children 15c

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Plans of the Nation
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 a.m.
Ann Harding
in "The Right to Romance"
and 2nd week of "Roxy's Schatzkaste"

Beginning Today for One Week Only
Drama of Russia's "Wild Children"
"ROAD TO LIFE"
(Titles in English)
Fifth Ave. Playhouse near 13 St.
30c 1 to 6 — 40c Evenings

W. I. R. BAND CONCERT
40 Pieces—Excellent Program
Surprises — Two Dance Bands
FRIDAY, DEC. 15th, 8:30 P. M.
FINNISH HALL
15 W. 126th STREET

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:50

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St., Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN - PHILIP - HELEN MAYO MERIVALE MINKEN
ALVIN Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:50

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY
PEACE ON EARTH
by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND"
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON says: "It is the most exciting event of the season."
Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St., & 6th Ave.
Evenings 8:40; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 50c to $2.50. No tax

Roland YOUNG and Laura HOPE CREWS in
"Her Master's Voice"
Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

First Anniversary of
L'UNITA' OPERAIA
Drama — Chorus — Ballet — Dance
— Spaghetti — Refreshment —
SUNDAY, DEC. 17, 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.
STUYVESANT CASINO
140-142 SECOND AVE., N. Y. C.
Admission 30c, at the Door 35c

6th ANNIV. CANTON COMMUNE
"RED CHINA"
A realistic play of Chinese revolution
acted by a Chinese cast
NEGRO JAZZ ORCH.—FLOOR SHOW—DANCE
Chinese Refreshments at Proletarian Prices
Sunday, Dec. 17 at 6:30 p. m.
Program starts 8 p. m. sharp
IRVING PLAZA IRVING Pl. and 15th ST.
Tickets: 35c on sale at Workers' Book Shop
at door: 45c 50 E. 13th ST.
Auspices: Chinese Vanguard

JIM MARTIN

The Prof. Does Some Remarkable Thinking

by QUIRT